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THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XIII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894. NO. 2.

A POINTER.
We printed over 450,000 copies in 1893. We expect to print and circulate during the present year
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DEMANDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

FOR THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

AND THE RESTORATION OF THE MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A Plain Statement of Facts---All the Leading Orders of the Farmer and Labor Organizations Join in an Address and Petition to Congress.

To the Members of Organized Labor and Other Producers and Toilers throughout the United States:

The view of the general distress now prevailing throughout our country, which has existed for so many years, and which will continue until remedial legislation is enacted to prevent all this occuring, too, at a time when our granaries are full to repletion, and when, in the natural order of things, our producers and toilers should be enjoying to the full the fruits of their hard and continuous labors—it seems to us that the time has come for united action on the part of those who create the wealth of the country.

The respective demands and platforms of principles of our several organizations set forth our opinions as to the causes that have brought about this condition of things. Inasmuch as the leading representatives and friends of all our organizations have placed one of the causes of the tribulations of our beloved Republic to the departure of our government from the wise bimetallic financial policy of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and the subsequent therefore of the present monometallic policy recommended by European money owners, and advocated by their American allies, we, the undersigned officers of industrial, agricultural and commercial organizations, have thought it best, at this particular time, to submit for your careful consideration a synopsis of the legislation, respecting the precious metals, enacted in the country since the foundation of this Government that you may judge for yourselves as to what portion of such legislation was enacted in the interest of the producing, and what in the interest of the non-producing classes, and as to whether or not, the shrewd manipulators of our finances foresaw that the result of their work would be largely help in the subjugation of the people. Whatever the object, certain it is that before the demonetization of silver, and the enactment of other financial legislation which our organizations condemn, 3,500 bushels of wheat, or 35,000 pounds of cotton was the annual pay for our Congressmen and Senators, while to-day, 10,000 bushels of wheat, or 100,000 pounds of cotton barely suffice. Before demonetization, 35,000 bushels of wheat, or 350,000 pounds of cotton per year have paid the salary of the President: to-day he receives the equivalent of 100,000 bushels of wheat, or 1,000,000 pounds of cotton. And in like proportion it is with all other fixed salaries and incomes.

Was such legislation just? Was it honest? Does it not necessarily follow that the demoralization of the food producing sections of the country, through failure to procure reasonable prices for their products, causes the manufacturing sections to accumulate excessive stocks, and that, in consequence of a poor market, hundreds of thousands of operatives are thrown out of employment, thus robbing them of the power, even at the low prices, to purchase the necessaries of life?

Again, is it not obvious to every one that the striking down of one-half the world's volume of money make the remaining half a comparatively easy matter for capitalists to control and manipulate, and that toilers, to obtain money for the purchase of their food supplies, are placed entirely at the mercy of the foreign and American money sharks, who, by contracting the currency, can force a panic or famine in money at their supreme will?

Would they be guilty of such a crime? We only say in reply, look at our present helpless condition. Does it not seem to you, in the light of facts here given, that, where in the midst of plenty there is widespread suffering and unhappiness, there is considerable meat in the refrain from Wall street: "Dig on, ye toilers, dig; the legislative button that we press will do the rest!"

PRECIOUS-METAL LEGISLATION.

The first coinage law enacted under the Constitution, as recommended by Hamilton, concurred in by Jefferson, and approved by Washington, provided for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, the silver dollar containing 371¼ grains of pure metal.

In 1837 the mint laws were revised, and the standard for both gold and silver was made nine-tenths fine; that is, nine-tenths pure metal, and one part alloy, the number of pure silver grains to the dollar remaining unaltered, viz; 371¼ grains.

This law established our present ratio of 16 to 1.

In August, 1865, the public debt, which grew out of the war, reached its highest point. The debt, less cash in the Treasury, being $2,756,431,000. This debt was not payable in gold. No bonds or other governmental obligations were ever made specifically payable in gold. The interest on the bonds was made payable in coin, the greater portion of the principal of the original bonds in lawful money, and the refunding bonds in coin—not gold coin, but coin of either gold or silver.

In 1869, the principal of the bonded debt was also made payable in coin.

In 1870, the standard of coin was by the Refunding Act nominated in the bond; that is to say, all obligations of the United States when then declared payable in either gold or silver, of the present ratio, at the option, not of the bond-holders, but of the people of the United States.

All the acts passed since the close of the Civil War, it will be observed, were in the interest of the bond-holders, and against that of the producers and toilers.

But it remained for the year 1873 to witness the crowning blow of all. In that year, an innocent appearing bill, entitled "An Act revising the Laws relative to the Mint, Assay Officers, and Coinage of the United States," was successfully smuggled through Congress.

The bill purposely omitted, from the list of coins to be minted, the

SILVER DOLLAR

By that clandestine act, of which the people and the people's representatives were ignorant, and by the subsequent act of 1874, adopting the Revised Statutes, silver was demonetized and the world's volume of ultimate redemption money was reduced from about seven billions to three and one-half billions.

In 1878, after the discovery of the crime of 1873, Congress passed what is known as the "Bland bill." This bill was vetoed by President Hayes (John Sherman being Secretary of the Treasury), and Congress passed the bill over the veto. The act of 1878 added to our volume of money, over 370,000,000 standard silver dollars.

In 1890, what is known as the "Sherman Act," was passed as a substitute for the "Bland Act" of 1878. This law further increased our volume of money over $150,000,000.

Under the Bland and Sherman Laws, over $500,000,000, or about $9 per capita, were added to our volume of money. As all reflecting men are agreed that the present distress is due to a scarcity of money, we must leave it to the imagination as to what would now be our condition if the gold standard men had their way, and our present insufficient volume of money were half a billion dollars less.

The Sherman bill was adding over fifty millions a year to the money of the country when in 1893 its repeal was imperiously demanded by European financiers through their American allies; and, although the people's representatives made one of the grandest efforts ever witnessed in behalf of the producers and toilers of our country, yet the power of the financial institutions of Europe was so great that our people were compelled to submit to temporary defeat.

Now the question is: What do the tens of millions of victims in this country, to the diabolical gold-standard policy of Lombard and Wall streets, propose doing about it? Submit to subjugation, or demand in no uncertain tones the immediate restoration of silver as standard money? No! they will no longer submit to such injustice! And therefore we earnestly recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"We demand of the present Congress the immediate return to the money of the constitution as established by our fathers, by restoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the coins of both metals to be equally full legal tender for all debts, public and private, as before the fraudulent demonetization of silver in 1873.

"We also condemn the increase of the national debt in time of peace, and the use of interest-bearing bonds at any time."

Signed:

J. R. SOVEREIGN,
Grand Master Workman, Knights of Labor.

JNO. W. HAYES,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Knights of Labor.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President of the American Federation of Labor.

MARION BUTLER,
President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

H. H. TRENOR,
Gen'l President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

P. J. McGUIRE,
Gen'l Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

P. M. ARTHUR,
Chief of the United Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

C. A. ROBINSON,
President of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

FRANK P. SARGENT,
Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

F. W. ARNOLD,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

JOHN McBRIDE,
President of the United Wire Workers of America.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA DEAD.

Alexander III, Emperor of all Russias, died at Lavidia, Nov. 1st. He had been in declining health for several months and for the past four weeks his condition grew rapidly worse till the end. He was affected with a complication of diseases, his death resulting from kidney complaint. The Czar is succeeded by the Czarawich, Nicholas II. It is believed the new ruler will keep all the alliances and the policy persued and mapped out by his father.

HOW AND WHEN THEY HAVE A PICNIC.

TOM WATSON SHOWS UP THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM

THE PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE A PICNIC BUT THE BONDHOLDERS DO.

Senator Ransom Voted for This Infamous System. Read and See How it Works. Ransom Knew This When he Voted for It.

(People's Party Paper, Atlanta Ga.)

Some time ago we were asked by a correspondent to state wherein the National Banks enjoyed a "picnic."

Our friend Capt. E. M. Anthony, of Washington, Ga., writes us under date of August 13th, that a Banker of that city takes issue with us and wants a further reply.

Owing to absence from home and the fact that our mail had greatly accumulated, Captain Anthony's letter has been overlooked till now.

As the subject is a most important one we will comply with the wishes of the Washington banker and be more elaborate in our explanation of the picnic enjoyed by the National Banks.

1. The money they invest in the Bonds escapes taxation, whereas if they were to invest it in land, merchandise, cattle, or produce, it would have to pay its legitimate share of the expenses of government.

2. The interest and the principal paid to them from the taxes of other citizens is paid in coin, instead of in paper money; and under the favoritism thus practiced by the government, this "Coin" is gradually coming to mean gold. The entire trend of legislation is in that direction.

3. The money invested in these Bonds assumes none of the risks of legitimate business. Contraction of currency only adds to its value. The shrinkage of all other classes of property serve but to enhance the advantage it enjoys. The Bond being, in effect, a national mortgage, every dollar's worth of property in the Union is pledged to its payment. The government, through its power of taxation, is bound by the law of the contract to exhaust, if need be, every acre of land, every bale of cotton, every bolt of cloth, and every chattle, rather than allow the bonds to go unpaid.

Money invested in bonds escapes all the burdens of government, all the expenses of legislation, all the chances of trade, all the risks of fire and flood. No panic affects it, no riot dismantles it, no boycott or strike or lockout can touch a hair of its head.

The merchant has to work with hand and brain to win prosperity; the farmer has to toil from sun to sun to achieve success; the manufacturer has to study every change of machinery, explore every change of trade, in order to reap profits; the bondholder—what has he to do?

Nothing save to sit, like Matthew, "at the receipt of customs." Paying no tax himself, his job simply consists in fattening upon the taxes of other people.

So great are the advantages derived from putting large sums of money in bonds, that many capitalists are content to keep the Bonds without reaping the additional harvest which comes from banking upon them. Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, for instance, invested $40,000,000 in government bonds and did not bank upon them at all. He considered the absolute security of the investment, and the freedom from taxation of the money so invested, as a sufficient inducement to buy bonds.

4. The interest, to the extent of many millions per year, has been paid in advance during a long series of years. This is shown by official reports which we will produce if the assertion is denied.

On page 203 of the "Laws Relating to Loans and the Currency" will be found the law (Section 3699) under which this practice of paying interest in advance has become a standing reproach to our government. The law was passed by the republicans in 1864, but the Democrats still continue it in force.

During our brief and breezy career in Congress we introduced a bill to stop this prepayment of interest, but the Democrats smothered it in Committee room.

We stated that the interest was paid semi-annually. The Washington banker says it is paid quarterly.

On page 166 of the "Laws Relating to Loans and the Currency," it is stated that the interest on the bonds shall be payable semi-annually, or annually.

On page 179. discretion is given the Secretary of the Treasury to make the interest on funded bonds payable quarterly.

On page 163 (act of 1864, already referred to) the Secretary is authorized to "anticipate the interest by a period not exceeding one year."

What the practice is at this particular time we cannot say, but it is certainly a fact that the prepayment of the interest has not heretofore been always confined to quarterly payments, nor does the law read that way.

5. Having salted his cash down in a bond which pays no tax and which runs no risk, and which can only fail when the republic dies, the bondholder now takes a step forward. He lays his bond in a vault which the government provides for him, takes a receipt therefor, and demands $90 in currency for each $100 of bonds. This $90 is issued to him in blank notes, but the governments guaranty is back of each note. He signs the face of the note, and immediately it becomes what the National Bank act describes as "money." It is called "National Currency," and is practically made a legal tender.

Hence the bondholders gets money on his property while the landowner, and produce-owner cannot do so.

This advantage alone would constitute an enjoyable element in any well regulated "picnic."

6 He can lend the $90 at 8 per cent. when it costs him but 1 per cent. A man who cannot get up a "picnic" on a little bonus like that must be a chronic victim to the melancholy.

7. The government agrees to take his notes in payment of taxes, excises, pulic lands, and all other dues to the United States, except import duties. All salaries and other debts due the United States to indivduals, or corporations of this country, shall be legally payable in these notes.

No such privilege and power is given to any other citizen's note.

Import duties must be paid in coin; so must the interest and principal of the public debt.

What is the public debt?

The bonds held by these National Bankers.

Why is coin demanded for import duties?

In order that the government may be able to give it to these Bankers.

Therefore the law says that a National Banker can compel every other national creditor to accept his notes in full payment, but that the Banker himself can refuse to accept his own note, and can demand coin.

A man who cannot smell "picnic" all along here, must have let his nasal catarrh stand too long.

8. The guaranty of the government is what sustains the value of the National Bank Note. The bondholder pays nothing whatever for this guaranty.

9. The government guarantees payment of the notes, free of charge.

The people borrow notes at 8 per cent. interest.

What constitutes the government?

The people.

Therefore the people endorse a note for the National Banker, free of charge, and then turn round and borrow that note at 8 per cent. This is a picnic—"but not for the people.

10. National Banks become depositories of public funds—paying nothing for the use of them.

The New York banks have had more than $15,000,000 of the tax money of the people all this year. The administration can thus enrich its favorites at the public expense. Few Southern banks enjoy this side dish of the "picnic." The North and East get the lion's usual allotment.

As stated in our former article the government reports show the full fatness of this system on page 49 of the "Statistical Abstract." The figures for 1893 stands thus:

Capital	$681,809,678
Surplus	248,122,908
Total Net Earnings	68,780,351

This table shows what the system has actually yielded in the way of profits on the banking privilege alone. It was ten per cent in 1893

The table does not include the income from the bonds themselves. Nor does the table show what the exemption from the tax is worth. The income from the bonds must be added to the profits made from the banking and then you will have the grand aggregate of the double revenue derived from the money invested in the bonds.

The Washington banker seems to be skeptical as to the existence of the "picnic."

Let us ask him this:

If National Banking is not a good thing why do the numbers of National Bankers so constantly increase? These men are the lords of wealth. They are not tied down to farms, factories or mines. They have freedom of choice. They have on their sides the autocracy of cash. They can dictate their own pleasure The fact that an increasing number of the men who have unlimited and unfettered choice of business choose to go into National Banking, is the most convincing proof that the "picnic" is there.

Upon one thing we were wrong and the Washington Banker is right. National Banking is not restricted to cities having at least 6,000 inhabitants. Memory misled us on that, to our regret.

On page 58 of "Watson's Campaign Book" the is properly stated thus:

"In cities of 6,000 or less a Bank may be incorporated with a capital of not less than $50,000. Where the population exceeds 50,000 the capital of the bank must not be less than $200,000. Between these limits of Population the bank must have a capital of $100,000.

The fundamental objection to National Banks is that the right to issue money is a sovereign power which should be exercised by the government alone. It should not delegated. To farm out to any individual or to any incorporation the tremendous privilege of expanding and contracting the currency is to make a class the absolute masters of the situation. They can contract the volume of money, force prices down, and buy; they can inflate the currency, force prices up, and sell. They can do this upon a regular system which the balance of the business world is powerless to check. Thus all other kinds of property is at the mercy of those who wield this tremendous power.

Jefferson and Jackson and Benton saw this, and they fought National banks with all the strength they possessed. But the party of Jefferson Jackson and Benton is controlled by National Bankers, and we find good Democrats everywhere disputing the existence of the "picnic." The reason is plain. They are enjoying the spread, and they do not find any reason to quarrel with their victuals.

The Georgia Legislature has confirmed the appointment of Patrick Walsh to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Colquitt. For the long term beginning March 4th 1894, A. O. Bacon was nominated.

Incendiaries burned to the ground the handsome residence of Hon. J. S. Coxey, at Coxana, O., one night last week. The loss is over $10,000.

THE QUESTION OF QUESTIONS.

THE $1000 ROBBER VS THE $20 ROBBER

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION VS TARIFF.

A Bad Financial System the Real Cause of 6 Cent Cotton and Hard Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ED. CAUCASIAN:—For generations the politicians of this country have agreed in almost every campaign, that tariff should be the issue. They have always found it a convenient bone of contention over which the masses would easily divide. It is a question which is very complex to the average voter. It is a splendid issue upon which to appeal to sectionalism and arouse party spirit. The leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties have mutually agreed for so long that the Tariff was the great issue in American politics that the average voter in these two parties without seriously considering the matter and without any study or investigation upon his part has settled down to the idea that the tariff is really the issue. The politicians have one-half of the people attributing all their grievances to the fact that the tariff is too high and the other half to the fact that the tariff is too low.

The Democratic campaign committee got out a campaign book of 246 pages in which it devoted twelve lines or one hundred and eighty words to the silver question. If we are to judge from what is here said on the subject as to the policy of the Democratic party, we are at a loss to understand how any honest free coinage man can have the faintest hope of ever getting free coinage through the Democratic party. On the entire financial question this campaign book contains five pages while it devotes one hundred and eleven pages to the tariff so it is very plain that the Democrats are going to do every thing possible to force the tariff to the front and try to ignore the financial question altogether. The Republicans are at work on the same line, and are delighted that they can fight over the same old ground. There are a great many honest Democrats and Republicans who candidly believe that the tariff is the great issue. For the benefit of all such, we have undertaken in this article to prove the great overshadowing question in American politics to-day is the financial question, and that the Tariff is secondary in every particular.

HOW MUCH TARIFF ROBS.

The following table shows the amount of tariff paid by the average farmer on the necessaries of life which he buys each year. It shows the amount he would pay under the tariff law of 1861, the McKinley law, and the present Democratic law:

Dutiable Articles.	Am't Consumed	Tariff '63	Tariff '90	Tariff '94
Sugar	$25.00	$10.00	$0.00	$7.76
Cotton Goods	25.00	5.76	7.14	5.73
Woolen Goods	20.00	6.40	11.06	8.33
R. Made Clothing	30.00	6.92	19.95	15.00
Hats & Caps	10.00	1.66	4.62	2.50
Iron Goods	10.00	2.30	2.06	1.45
Cutlery	5.00	1.15	1.55	1.42
Barbed Wire	30.00	6.16	5.14	3.42
Farm Implements	30.00	6.92	9.31	0.00
Shoes & Boots	20.00	4.61	4.00	3.33
Medicine	10.00	2.30	3.33	3.33
Furniture	25.00	5.76	6.83	5.00
Clocks & Watches	5.00	1.15	1.29	1.0
Horses	5.00	0.00	1.15	0.83
Jewelry	5.00	1.00	1.06	1.29
Crockery	5.00	1.00	1.77	1.15
Cattle	5.00	0.00	1.50	0.83
Total	$265.00	$63.09	$83.61	$62.49

We find by examine the above figures that the Democrats are now camping on the same ground that the Republicans occupied thirty years ago, there being only sixty cents difference to the farmer under the Republican law of 1861, and the Democratic law of 1894. The difference to the farmer between the Mckinley and present Democratic law is $21.12 on his yearly purchases, therefore it must be this $21.12 that all this tariff racket is about. From this table we can see exactly the relation in which the farmer stands to both the old parties so far as the tariff is concerned. As the law now stands the difference to the farmer between the Democratic and Republican parties on the tariff question, when measured in dollars and cents is $21,12. Then the issue when narrowed down is whether the farmer will pay $21,12 Tariff more or less annually.

HOW MUCH A GOLD STANDARD ROBS.

When one has studied the money question and sees how this same farmer is robbed and plundered each year by the money power of the world, the Tariff question at once dwindles into utter insignificance.

Let us now examine into the naked facts and see how the farmer has been effected by vicious financial legislation, and robbed of his birthright while the politicians have been crying "Tarriff! Tariff!" in order to drown the cries of a plundered people.

Let us take as the average crop of the cotton farmer, ten bales weighing 500 pounds each a total of 5,000 pounds. We find that the price of cotton in 1872 the year before silver was demonetized, was worth from 18 to 25 cents per pound, the average price being about 20 cents. The ten bales of cotton at that time at 20 cents per pound would net the farmer $1000. The same ten bales of cotton now at the present price of 6 cents per pound would net him $300. We find from these figures that some time how or some how else the cotton farmer has been robbed of $700 on his years production of cotton. The crop that he produced in 1872 cost no more labor than the crop he produced in 1894 then why is this difference of $700?

Let see now how it is with the wheat raiser. Take 1000 bushels of wheat as the average crop. In 1872, the year before silver was demonetized, wheat was worth from $1,65 to $2,10 per bushel. The 1000 bushels at $1,75 in 1892 would have netted the farmer $1,750. To-day the price is 50 cents per bushel, and the 1000 bushels brings the farmer $500. He gets $1,250 less for his wheat crop in 1894 than he did in 1872. Why is this? What is it that robs the farmer of this $1,250? Is it the Tariff? From the above facts we see that the cotton farmer paid $63,09 Tariff in 1872, and received $1000 for his cotton crop, now in the year 1894 he pays $62.49, just 60 cents less than in 1872, and receeives $300 for his crop, a loss of $700.

The wheat farmer paying the amount of Tariff as above received for his crop in 1872, now he received $500, a loss of $1,250.

In other words these farmers have been fighting over that $21,12 Tariff, the difference to them between the Democrats and Republicans on that question, while the money power has stealthily stepped in and robbed the cotton raiser of $700 and the wheat raiser of $1,250. To the cotton raiser the money question is as much above the Tariff question as an issue as $700 is above $21,12; and to the wheat raiser, as $1,250 is above $21,12

Which is your greatest enemy the thief who robs you of $20 or the thief who robs you of $1000.

The Democrats are in copartnership with this thief.

When the farmers of this country study the financial question, and realize how they have been robbed by the demonetization of silver and the destruction of the Greenbacks, there will be but one issue and that will be the Money Question.

J. H. TURNER,

IT IS A LIE.

"BUCK" KITCHIN IS A POPULIST

And Will Not Vote the Democratic Ticket.

To the Public:

The following telegram has just been received:

Scotland Neck, N. C., 9 o'clock a. m., November 5th, 1894.

HON. MARION BUTLER, Goldsboro, N. C.

I am a Populist, will not vote the Democratic ticket. W. H. KITCHIN.

THE SEED OIL TRUST.

Combination that Permeats the Southern Cotton States---Why the Prices Continue so low.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 29.—The federal court was today asked by Tate Brothers, of this city, to enter upon an investigation of charges that have been made against the cotton-seed oil owners of the south to the effect that they have nearly all entered into a gigantic conspiracy to control the market for cotton seed and that this combine extends all over the southern cotton states.

The specific allegations that are made in the public prints here reference only to the Memphis mills, and there are eight, and these are the largest in the world and the same owners control mills in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia and the Carolinas.

Two years ago, cotton seed was worth $25 per ton; last year $18, while now the market price is only $9 per ton. The mills which are alleged to be in the combine further decline to purchase at any price except from the producer. The seed sold at the Memphis market alone each year is worth in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

THANKFUL THINGS ARE NOT WORSE.

Kate Field, Washington's Brightest Newspaper Woman.

I am thankful, principally, that things are not worse. Cynical, pessimistic inconsistent, do you say? Perhaps not. It isn't cynical to be thankful for something, is it? It is not pessimistic to acknowledge that things, not being worse, are better than they might be is it? It isn't inconsistent to infer that things have been pretty bad, when it's the truth, is it? I often hear people say that they are thankful because they are so much better off—they never specify just how—than a certain neighbor. This always sets me to pondering upon what the neighbor at the bottom has to be thankful for. No! That philosophy won't do. I must repeat, I feel quite happy in being able to offer a thanksgiving that things are not worse.—From "What Have We To Give Thanks For?" From Demorest's Magazine for November.

MURDER IN GRANVILLE.

A young colored girl named Lucy Allen was murdered by her sister Mary Allen and Venable Brown, at Bullock, Granville County, two weeks ago, but the facts did not come out until a few days ago when the Constable and Coroner had the body of the murdered girl exhumed. It was found to be badly mutilated about the head, and the hands were severely cut. Several burned places were found on the body, supposed to have been made by a cap pistol belonging to Venable. They were all young negroes, between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and the only provocation for the foul murder is supposed to be jealousy.

SHOT HIS MISTRESS THEN HEMSELF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Frederick Wiel, white, aged 35 years, a member of the United States Marine corps, shot his mistress, Annie Grandy, to-night and then put two bullets in his own head, dying almost instantly. The shooting took place in a disreputable house known as "Mahogany Hall," the inmates of which are octoroons. The woman who is about 23 years of age, and a native of Hertford, N. C., is badly injured and is not expected to live. Jealously is the cause assigned.

Walsh and Bacon

Nominated by the Georgia Legislation for Senators. Walsh for the short term and Bacon for the long term.

Senator John Martin, of Kansas, was arrested on Oct. 30, on charge of criminal libel.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

A SUBJECT FOR PITY.

Every Nation in the Civilized World Doing Something for the Farmer Save America. Nobody Thinks it Unnatural for Other Interests to be Protected, but when it Comes to the Farmer Every Demagogue Yells in Angry Amazement.

From The Daily (Atlanta) Press.

In every country but ours some encouragement has been given to the men who till the soil.

In Norway and Sweeden the government Land Banks lend them money on long time at low rate of interest.

In France and in Russia National loans are made upon produce.

In Germany the government bank lends upon land security.

In Greece, National loans are made to the farmers.

Even in England, aristocratic England, it is remembered that the man who feeds and clothes the people is entitled to some consideration at the hands of those who eat and wear what he makes.

Time and again Mr. Gladstone and other liberal leaders have proposed that the government lend money to the tenants to enable them to buy homes.

Lord Roseberry has just brought forward a bill in Parliament which provides that the government shall lend the Irish tenant money to buy his holding from his English landlord. In some shape or other this proposition will certainly become a law.

Thus we find every nation in the civilized world doing something for the farmer.

In this country he is petted during a political campaign, and kicked all the balance of the year. It is only in this country that a smile of decision comes to the political lips whenever you mention the suggestion that the government ought to do something for the farmer.

The Whiskey Trust gets a bonded warehouse in which to store up its fire-water; gets government officers to guard it; gets a warehouse receipt from the government upon which it can borrow money from the banks; gets eight years credit on paying 90 cents per gallon tax due on the whiskey, and thus has the sub-treasury system at work all the time.

Let no one think it strange that the Whiskey Trust should enjoy such favors. Nobody seems to think that such a warehouse arrangement between a whiskey dealer and the government is at all unnatural.

But the moment you suggest a warehouse for cotton, and a warehouse receipt upon which the owner of the cotton can borrow from Uncle Sam as great a per cent. of the value of cotton as Uncle Sam lends to the whiskey dealer by deferring his tax, every one-horse office holder, editor and demagogue in the country yells in angry amazement. The national bondholder carries his property, his Bonds, and deposits them with the government in a building provided by law. Uncle Sam takes charge of the deposit and issues a receipt therefor. Then he issues a loan on these Bonds. For every $100 of Bonds he lends the owner gets $90 in paper money guranteed by himself. He charges one per cent. for the loan—leaving the Bondholder to lend it again at whatever rate of interest he can get.

This is the sub-treasury plan of the bondholders, and nobody thinks it unnatural. It is accepted as a matter of course because the bondholder is considered such a high and mighty character in the republic that it almost amounts to sacrilege to question anything the government does for him.

But the farmer?

When the poor tax-ridden creature comes up and with trembling lips ventures to discuss a plan of national loans on his property similar to that enjoyed by the bondholder and the whiskey dealer he is so bull ragged and brow-beaten by his rulers that he collapses into helpless submission. He has no nerve to resist even when the government tells the National Banker, as it does do, that under no circumstances must any of the money he gets from Uncle Sam be loaned on land.

Thus the farmer is completely fenced out, by special law.

When Texas languished and agonized under a great drouth which destroyed all her planting seeds and Congress had come to her relief and voted her $20,000 to buy seeds to plant her crops again, did not that inflated fraud, Cleveland, find himself too virtuous and too strict a constitutionist of the Constitution to sign the bill? Certainly he did. He vetoed it with the same pen which signed up the acts by which Congress robbed the people of more than five times that paltry sum of money in running the illegal barrooms, barber shops, restaurants, Congressional funerals, extra pay for employees, and the full $5,000 extra pay allowed the widows of dead Congressmen.

Pity the farmer. He catches it all around.

Under our infernal system of indirect federal taxes he pays more than three-fourths of the entire expenses of the government, and the only consolation he gets when he growls is the advice of the office-holders—"Work harder and talk less."

Where Marriage is a Success.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The King of Ashanti is permitted to have 3,333 wives; and yet it has been suspected by some that marriage is a failure.

ELECTION NEWS GIVEN IN FULL

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD PAGES OF THIS ISSUE.

DOWN GO PRICES.

Everything Declines Except Debts and Mortgages.

(Washington Letter to Chicago Express.)

When congress adjourned two months ago, the people were told by the politicians and the subsidized press that the passage of the tariff bill would bring a revival of business, and that the country was then upon the verge of an era of unprecedented prosperity.

The democratic politicians, both on the stump and through the press since congress adjourned, have appealed to the people for vindication in the coming election on the ground that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, and the repeal of the McKinley tariff law would now produce a great revival of business, and that universal prosperity was actually at hand.

On the other hand, the populists have claimed all along that the tariff question was cutting a very small figure if any at all in business depression that has for years, and is still cursing our country, but that the trouble lay in the destruction of our currency, and putting us upon a single gold standard.

Every man who has studied the question, knows that this depression began away back with the resumption act, and the demonetization of silver; and there he locates the causes that have produced this depression, and knows that these causes must be removed before we can have any real prosperity. Any kind of tinkering with the tariff fails to bring this talked of revival simply because it is not the prime cause of the trouble. The truth of the matter is the two old parties have made a wrong diagnosis of the case. The democratic party has pulled the wrong tooth. It has pulled the tariff tooth when it should have pulled the money tooth. It has left the patient with the pain caused by the pulling, and also the original ache, and the patient is now suffering from two pains instead of one. The subsidized press, in their continual howling about the great prosperity that is just about to dawn upon us, reminds one of the proverbial boy who whistled while passing the graveyard to keep up his courage.

We knew all time that this prediction of a great revival of prosperity after passing the tariff bill, was a false alarm and have taken the pains to watch developments. There is no prosperity in this country and can never be so long as its productive interests are depressed and hampered by talling prices. As a rule, none of our people can really be prosperous unless the great agriculture people are prosperous, agriculture being our prime source of all our great wealth. This being a fact, one naturally turns to these great agricultural interests as a thermometer which indicates the rise and fall of our prosperity.

The following market reports tell the whole story, shows the quotations in New York and Chicago on the first day September and 20th of October.

Figures furnished by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, and cotton, Metropolitan bank building, Washington, D. C., are:—Lowest quotation for Sept. 1, 1894. Wheat 53 1-2; Corn 55 1-2; Oats 29 1-2; Pork $15.32; Cotton, New York quotation 6.61.

Quotation furnished by same firm for Oct. 20, 1894: Wheat 51 1-2, corn 49 5-8, oats 27 7-8, pork 12.25, cotton, New York quotation 5.51.

A glance at the above shows that during the past six weeks, when we were to expect the great revival, wheat has fallen two cents per bushel, which on an average crop of 400,000,000 bushels, means a loss to the farmer of $8,000,000.

Cotton has fallen one cent per pound, which means a loss of 50,000,000 dollars to the cotton raiser, allowing that the present crop is 10,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

Does it mean prosperity for our wheat raisers to loose 8,000,000 dollars on the price of their wheat in six weeks, and the cotton farmers 50,000,000 dollars on their cotton during the same time?

Remember that this is the time of the year when in three months a large proportion of the business of a whole year is transacted, and perhaps more business is being done than there was some time ago, but the figures show that this business is being done at a loss to the producer and is no indication whatever that there is any revival of prosperity.

J. H. TURNER.

The Populists Sure to Win in Minnesota.

(From the Washington Post.)

"Politically," said Mr. Youman, "everything in Minnesota just now has a Populistic cast of countenance, and it would not surprise me greatly to see Sidney M. Owen, the Populist candidate, elected Governor. The Democrats stand some show if the fear of a Populist administration did not drive so many to vote for Knute Nelson, the Republican candidate."

LATER:—The Democrats have decided to vote for the Republican candidate for Governor to keep the Populist candidate from being elected.

John Kendrick Bangs' quaint humor is to enliven the pages of The Ladies' Home Journal with a series of twelve articles depicting the club talk of four men about women's affairs. Mr. Bangs calls this club "The Paradise Club,"—"paradise," he says, "because no woman nor serpent ever entered into it."

Hood's Sarsaprilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and this way positively cures catarrh.

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - - - 50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro', N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

THE STATE REDEEMED.

The Returns published in another column indicate that the co-operative movement has carried the State by a safe majority. We will have from 20 to 30 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Worth and the Non-partisan Judicial ticket are elected beyond question.

It was a landside against the machine Democracy all over the country.

There is but one hope for the machine, and that is in the county Canvassing boards which meets to-day in nearly every county. The Canvassing Boards is one of the strong reliances of the machine. They will no doubt throw out many townships on technicalities which the machine has itself caused to be prepared for that purpose. But we don't believe that they can do enough of such work as this to defeat us.

The vote on Tuesday from Cherokee to Currituck was a terrible condemnation of the party of "perfidy and dishonor." The people condemned the betrayal of the country to the goldbugs by a Democratic Congress. But above all the people have condemned the party of ballot-box stuffers and election thieves.

It has been a glorious victory for the people.

Now let our people in every county contest every inch of ground where fraud is attempted, and if committed then prepare the evidence for a contest in the courts, in the Legislature and Congress. We have won the fight. We must hold it.

ROT! ROT!!

Yesterday, the morning after the election the Goldsboro Argus srys:

The Vote of the colored constituency; of Goldsboro yesterday proves that many of them love good government and, that they can be relied upon in the future to sustain it by their votes. All honor to those who helped to swell our Democratic majorities at the ballot boxes yesterday

This is a confession of what is so, and that is that the Democratic majority is due to colored votes. But it was the worst element that helped the Democrats. It is believed that the large majortty if not all of them took Democratic money and whisky.

THEY ARE TOGETHER ON BOTH QUESTIONS.

The following from the Wilmington Star would seem to indicate that the Democratic and Republican parties are together on the Tariff as well as on the financial question. The Star in its leading editorial on Nov. 6th says:

The five most conspicuous Republicans who have been upon the stump in the campaign just closed were ex-President Harrison, Wm. McKinley, ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Senator Sherman, of Ohio. The first four of these are understood to be aspirants for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and the last has been a standing candidate for at least fifteen years. This fact gives their utterances on matters of public policy more than ordinary significance. Every one of these has directly or indirectly repudiated the McKinley bill, and thus practically acknowledged that the Democratic party was right in demanding its modification. * * * *

Senator Sherman declared in his Akron speech, in Ohio, that he never did believe in excessive protection, and that the duties ought to be levied not with a view to protection, but solely with a view to revenue. In other words, he believed in a tariff for revenue only and thus put himself on the Democratic platform, which declares for that.

No Democratic tariff reformer has yet made a stronger defence of the present tariff than these distinguished Republicans have made by their declarations, for they practically concede everything that the Democrats have contended for.

So here we have it in a nut-shell. When the Democrats got in they showed they were pleased with the Republican financial policy. The only difference was the Democrats thought that the Republicans had not issued enough gold interest bearing bonds and had not quite killed silver dead enough. The Democrats completed the job and turned the country over completely to the mercy of the goldbugs. Now the Democrats say that the Republicans are pleased with their Democratic tariff. Then the two old parties are together on these two great questions, and both are wrong. Therefore a Third party is absolutely necessary. The goldbug monopoly element of those two parties might now go together into one organization and under one name, and all in both old parties who favor lower taxes, free silver, and more money ought to come together in the People's party and fight the common enemy of American prosperity. It is coming. The quicker, the better.

The News & Observer puts at the head of its reports from the various counties "The State is Safe." The editor knew that it was not true, but he wrote it hoping that the County Canvassing Boards would do enough to give them the State. The Observer's object was no doubt to nerve up the Canvassing Boards to throw out townships. The Charlotte Observer on the other hand saw that they had lost the State and admitted it.

Every county should at once inform us of any precincts thrown out by Returning Boards and the alleged reasons therefor.

CO-OPERATION SWEEPS THE STATE.

Worth and the Judicial Ticket Surely Elected.

WE WILL HAVE AT LEAST 20 MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT IN LEGISLATURE.

THE MACHINE HAS BEEN CONDEMNED

The reports from the following counties are enough to indicate that the State has been redeemed. We carried 18 counties that the Democrats counted on as sure, and 14 counties that they claimed as probable. This is a gain of 42 members in Legislature over Democratic estimate. The other returns to come in will swell this majority and give us a big majority on joint ballot.

Pasquotank County.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 6, 11:26 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Pasquotank gives Skinner 800 majority.
G. W. COBB.

Lenoir County.

Kinston, Nov. 6, 9:20 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Populist ticket elected by 183 majority. R. B. KINSEY.

Carteret County.

Beaufort, Nov. 6, 9:26 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Our entire ticket undoubtedly elected in Carteret.
RALPH HOWLAND.

Guilford and Forsythe Counties.

Greensboro, Nov. 6, 9:35 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
We have carried Guilford by 200 and Forsythe by 400.
A. E. HOLTON.

Davidson County.

Lexington, Nov. 6, 11 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Victory for us in Davidson county. Our majority will be 500 to 600. Hon. A. C. Shuford's majority will be 400 to 700. ED. L. GREEN.

Hertford County.

Tunis, Nov. 6, 8:40 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Democrats carry the county by fraud here. Have employed Counsel. JNO. F. NEWSOM.

Johnson County.

Smithfield, Nov. 7, 8:40 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Pops party carries Bentonsville township 123. E. T. WESTBROOK.

Durham County.

Durham, Nov. 7, 11:30 a. m.
HON. MARION BUTLER:
We carry everything in Durham county by a majority from 300 to 500. Victers House elected and Senatorial District safe. Congratulating you,
WM. A. GUTHERIE.

Gaston County.

Dallas, Nov. 7, 2:01 a. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Think we carried the county by 50 majority. E. D. THOMPSON.

Gastonia, Nov. 7, 2 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Co-operation has carried Gaston by 60 majority. S. M. ASBURY, Chairman.

Seven Counties Safe.

Greensboro, Nov. 7, 7:20 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Randolph, Davidson, Orange, Surry, Alamance, Davie, Madison average 500 majority for us.
A. E. HOLTON.

Twenty-nine More Counties Safe by Good Majorities.

Greensboro, Nov. 7, 5:00 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
We have Alamance, Burke, Cabarrus, Carteret, Catawba, Cleveland, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsythe, Guilford, Henderson, Iredell, Madison, Montgomery, Orange, Pasquotank, Pitt, Randolph, Rockingham, Watauga, Yadkin, Stokes, Wake, Sampson, Transylvania, Caswell, Chatham.
A. E. HOLTON.

Perquimans County.

Winfall, Nov. 7, 9:30 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Perquimans county gives Harry Skinner 700 majority. The rest of the Pop-Rep ticket 500 majority.
A. W. JORDAN.

Sampson County.

Clinton, Nov. 7, 10:46 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
All points not heard from. Whole People's party Legislative and county safe by 500. Co-operative ticket tremendous majority.
E. M. PETERSON.

Perquimans County.

Hertford, Nov. 7, 10:30 a. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Col. Skinner's majority 740. Legislative ticket 600 majority for People's party. Other ticket about same. J. H. PARKER.

Carbarrus County.

Concord, Nov. 7, 1,55 a. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
We have carried Cabarrus by about 200 majority.
A. F. HOLLMAN.

Pitt County.

Greenville, Nov. 7, 11:19 a. m.
HON. MARION BUTLER:
We have swept the field in Pitt 700 majority. HARRY SKINNER.

Randolph County.

Ashboro, Nov. 7, 10:30 a. m.
MARION BUTLER:
Randolph majority for co-operation about 500.
THOMAS S. FOLWELL.

Warren County.

Warrenton, Nov. 7, 1:00 p. m.
To MARION BUTTER:
Nine townships in Warren county give the ticket a majority of 1,300. Legislative majority is 1,250. Total majority estimated at 1,500.
W. B. FLEMING.

Montgomery county.

Cander, Nov. 7, 1:00 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Montgomery county has gone for reform and co-operation 400 majority. J. W. DIXON.

Chowan county.

Edenton, Nov. 7, 1:00 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Chowan Populist by good majority. Representative elected by 168 majority. W. B. FELTON.

Iredell county.

Statesville, Nov. 7, 1:00 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Greeting. We carried Iredell by 60 majority. D. A. BARKLEY

Cleveland county.

Shelby, Nov. 7, 1:06 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
We have carried Cleveland county and the Senatorial district.
J. H. HAMRICK.

Wake county.

Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1:00 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
We carry Wake by 1,000 majority. Indications are that Stroud is elected by 2,000 majority.
S. OTHO WILSON.

Sampson county.

Clinton, Nov. 7, 12:40 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Thompson's vote in Sampson is about 1,800. Senatorial majority 600. Majority for State ticket 1,200.
H. W. BUTLER.

Chatham county.

Moncure, Nov. 7, 12:51 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Stroud's majority in Chatham 1,200. County, State legislative, and Judicial probably 900.
J. E. SPENCE.

Franklin county.

Louisburg, Nov. 7, 12:52 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Our majority in Franklin about 200. E. W. TIMBERLAKE.

McDowell county.

Marion, Nov. 7, 12:00 m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Three hundred Democratic majority reduced to 20. J. YANCEY, JR.

Vance county.

Henderson, Nov. 7, 2:15 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
We carry the county by 800 majority. JAMES AMOS.

Iredell county.

Statesville, Nov. 7, 3:00 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
We have carried Iredell by over 100 majority. W. B. GIBSON.

Johnston county.

Smithfield, Nov. 7, 12:00 m.
To MARION BUTLER:
I cannot give full returns at present. We have reduced the Democratic majority at least 1,200 or 1,500 We think the Democrats majority will run perhaps from 200 to 300. It will take the final count to tell the majority. Last year they got 1,700 majority.
W. R. CREECH.

Duplin county.

Warsaw, Nov. 7, 4:26 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Duplin has gone Populist between 300 and 500 majority.
D. MOORE.

Nash county.

Spring Hope, Nov. 7, 6:10 p. m.
EDITOR CAUCASIAN:
Nash county gone People's party 1000 or 1200 majority.
W. S. BAILY.

Davidson county.

Lexington, Nov. 7, 5:40 p. m.
To MARION BUTLER:
Davidson county goes 600 majority for co-operation.
P. J. LEONARD.

Bladen county.

Elizabethtown, Nov. 7.
THE CAUCASIAN:
We carry Bladen by from 200 to 400 majority.

Richmond county.

Rockingham, Nov. 7.
The county goes 300 majority for co-operation.

Rockingham county.

Reidsville, Nov. 7.
Settles majority 300. State, Judicial and Legislature by at least 500 majority.

Catawba county.

Hickory, Nov. 7.
The People's party sweeps old Catawba by from 300 to 400.

In addition to the above we have carried beyond question a large number of the counties not heard from.

CO-OPERATION CARRIES THE STATE.

The Democrats Give It up.

Press Dispatch.)
Raleigh, Nov. 7th, 11 a. m.
Returns so far indicate a fusion Legislature. Judiciary probably Democratic. Settles election sure with large majority.

A Still Better Report.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 7th, 5 p m.
Only two or three counties partially reported since last report which seems only to make the next Legislature and probably Judiciary more certain for the fusionists, though the returns from several Democratic strongholds may alter the situation. Fusionists are claiming everything and it is impossible to say what the result will be until officially announced.

Vance county.

Henderson, N. C., Nov. 6th.
Press Dispatch.)
Vance county goes People's Party by 300 majority.

Chatham County.

Pittsboro, N. C., Nov. 6th.
Press Dispatch.)
Chatham goes the People's Party 800 majority.

New Hanover.

Wilmington, Nov. 6th.
Press Dispatch.)
This county goes for the co-operative ticket by 250 majority.

Alexander county.

Fayetteville, Nov. 7.
The co-operative tickets carries "Little Alix" by 350 majority.

Person county.

Roxboro, Nov. 7.
The co-operative ticket carries the county by a small majority

Davie county.

Mocksville, Nov. 7.
THE CAUCASIAN:
The co-operative ticket wins by 500 majority. Shuford gets 700.

Democrats Give it up.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th, 4:40 p. m.
To THE CAUCASIAN:
Olds and Christian say we have four to seven Congressman, Legislature and Judiciary. Wake by twelve hundred. Strowds majority 3,500.
S. OTHO WILSON.

DEMOCRATIC FRAUD IN LOUISIANA.

Republicans Were Ignored in the Selection of Election Officers.

Special to The Post.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 5.—The indications to-day are still that the sugar planters' movement in Louisiana will not change the Congressional delegation of the State, but that it will send six Democrats to the House, as formerly. This is not due to any lack of energy or activity on the part of the planters, who have carried on a brilliant and aggressive campaign, which at one time promised to elect two or three Republican Congressmen from Louisiana. Their failure will be due mainly to the election law of the State, which is being severely strained to elect a solid Democratic delegation.

The campaign began on the issue of the tariff. Finding the contest going against them, the Democrats dropped this and took up the race issue. They were helped in it by a serious labor disturbance in New Orleans, and a riot between white and negro laborers, which stirred up considerable race feeling. Even with this the outlook was for Republican success in two of the districts, and the Democrats decided to utilize the election machinery, and the election law of Louisiana gives many opportunities for fraud.

All the Republican planters and their friends were removed by Gov. Foster from the police juries, which select the election officers, so that there will not be a Republican election officer in the State. A row in the registration office in New Orleans, in which several negroes fared badly, resulted in the Republicans withdrawing the negroes, and there was not a negro registered in the last week of registration, but some 4,000 whites were enrolled. In the parishes the polling places were changed so as to render it difficult to vote. In Iberville, Ascension, and St. Mary the polls were cut down one-half so as to disfranchise a large number of voters. There are 2,800 voters to one polling place in the first ward of Iberville. In Jefferson, Ascension, and other parishes the white commissioners of election asked for by the Republicans were refused appointment, and ignorant, purchasable negroes appointed in their stead; and in Iberville the Republicans were refused any commissioners whatever, on the ground that there was no regular candidate for Congress in the field, except Mr. Price, Democrat, Judge Taylor Beattie, the Republican nominee, not being recognized, as he had been nominated by the "planters, instead of by a regular political convention."

With such odds against them, there seems no possibility of the Republicans or the planters electing a single Congressman, although they claim two. They will make a strong struggle at the polls, and there may be trouble in the efforts to prevent frauds, as the situation is very strained, particularly in St. Mary, the home of Gov. Foster and Senator Caffery, and which is likely to go Republican by a large majority. The Republicans are making special efforts to collect evidence on which to contest the election in the First, Second and Third Districts.

An Infamous Campaign Lie.

Rocky Mount, Nov. 6, 10:30 p. m.
HON. MARION BUTLER:
Democrats charge here to-day that you have sold out to Republicans.
A. J. WILLIAMS.

A LANDSLIDE AGAINST THE DEMOCRACY.

THE REPUBLICANS SWEEP THE NORTH ALMOST SOLID.

The People's Party Will Hold the Balance of Power in Congress.

THE DEMOCRATIC OLIGARCHY IS CRUMBLING IN THE SOUTH—THE PEOPLE'S PARTY MAKES GAINS EVERYWHERE.

The election on Tuesday was a land-slide from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was a land-slide against the Democratic party, the party of "perfidity and dishonor." The people supported the Republican party in many places rather than support the Democratic party which had gained office under false pretenses and failed to carry out a single promise.

The People's Party made big gains everywhere, it is only a matter of time until the masses of the people, suffering from the scarcity of money and hard times will rally to the People's Party standard and sweep the whole country. The co-operative movement has carried North Carolina electing the whole Judicial ticket and has given us a safe co-operative majority in the Legislature. In another column we give the reports received from the various counties in detail. Below we give the result of the various elections in the Union:

NEW YORK.

The Democrats have met an overwhelming defeat in this State. Hill, the candidate for Governor, has been defeated by Morton over a hundred thousand majority. Mr. Matthews, Populist candidate for Governor, made big gains in the county.

WISCONSIN.

In this State the Democrats have met heavy losses. The People's Party and the Republicans will probably sweep everything.

VIRGINIA.

In this State the Republicans and People's Party have made a very strong fight. Several Congressional Districts are in doubt. It is probable that the Democrats will lose three Congressmen in that State.

OHIO.

In this State the Democrats have lost several Congressmen. Tom Johnson of Cincinnatti has been defeated by over 5,000 majoriey. The outlook is that the Democrats will be defeated by over 150,000 majority in this State. It is probable that the Democrats will not elect a single Congressman.

ALABAMA.

In this State the Democrats claim everything. It will take an offici l count to decide the result. We have information, however, that the People's Party has made gains at a number of places.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Congressman Wilson, author of the Wilson Bill, has been defeated for re-election. It is probable that the Democrats will lose every Congressman in this State.

KENTUCKY.

The outlook is now that Owens, the Democratic nominee, in Ashland district has been defeated by Judge Denny. This is Breckenridge's old District, and it will be remembered that Owens defeated him for the nomination last summer.

COLORADO.

The fight in this State is between the Republicans and the Populists. The Democratic Party does not amount to a bagatelle. At the hour of going to press both sides claim the State.

TEXAS.

In this State the Democrats made heavy losses, but will probably elect their State ticket The People's party will probably elect Congressmen in the 9th and 10th Districts.

NEBRASKA.

The People's Party has elected the whole State ticket and will control the Legislature, and elect Congressman Bryan to the United States Senate.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In this State John Gary Evans has been elected Governor. The Tilmanites will control the Legislature and elect Gov. Tilman to the United States Senate.

INDIANA.

The Democratic State ticket has been defeated by 40,000 majority. The Democrats will lose several of their most prominent Congressmen.

NORTH DAKOTA.

This State has been carried by the People's Party, besides we have elected the Congressmen.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

In this State the fight between the Republicans and Populists was close. The Republicans claim the State by 1000 majority, the result is still in doubt.

KANSAS.

The fight is between the Republicans and the Populists. Simpson is probably defeated for Congress. The Legislature will be close.

GEORGIA.

In this State the Democrats claim that they have elected a solid Congressional Delegation. In the State elections a few weeks ago Tom Watson's District, 10th, was carried by the People's Party by over 500 majority. The result there is still in doubt. Reports show that Watson has gained at every country voting precinct, but the towns have committed greater frauds than they did two years ago.

ILLINOIS.

Congressmen Springer of this State, who had been in Congress nearly twenty years has been defeated. The People's party has made tremendous and surprising gains in the whole State. Our vote in the city of Chicago alone is over 25000. Judge Trumbell and other prominent men who have come to the Populists in the last few months has had a wonderful effect in strengthening the party.

IT IS FALSE.

POU SLANDERS KITCHIN AND TRIES TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

Buck Kitchin Says That he is a Populist and Will Not Vote the Democratic Ticket.

Just on the eve of the election Mr. Pou, chairman of the Democratic State Ex. Com. sent the following telegram:

RALEIGH N. C., Nov. 3, 1894.
S. R. STREET—Hon. W. H. Kitchin has withdrawn from the Populist ticket of Halifax county. He will vote the Democratic ticket.

Similar telegrams were sent all over the State. On the 5th we wired

HON. W. H. KITCHIN.

Hon. W. H. Kitchin to know if the above was true. The following is his answer:

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Nov. 5th.
MR. MARION BUTLER, Goldsboro, N. C.—No. I am a Populist and WILL NOT vote the Democratic ticket. W. H. KITCHIN.

This is a fair sample of the unfair and dishonest methods of the Democratic machine. Is it possible that Mr. Pou himself was deceived by one? Or did he wilfully falsefy for political effect? If he has any explanation to make THE CAUCASIAN will give him a hearing.

WHAT ELECTIONS WERE HELD ON TUESDAY.

Congressional Elections in Every State Except Three—State Elections in Thirty States—People's Party Had a Full Ticket in Every State Except South Carolina.

Elections of Representatives in Congress were held on Tuesday, November 6, in all the States of the Union except Maine, Oregon, and Vermont, which had already chosen their Representatives—eight in number, and all, as usual, Republicans. On the same day the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah each elected one Delegate to Congress.

Elections of State officers, &c., were held on the same day in thirty States. Legislatures were elected in two others, and a constitutional amendment voted upon in one other. State elections were held in the following States:

California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

Full State tickets were voted for, except in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, New, York, North Carolina, Ohio and Washington. In New York a Governor and Lieutenant Governor and Judges were voted for, and in the others minor officers and judges were elected.

The Populists had full State tickets in every State except South Carolina.

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia; Oregon and Vermont already held their State elections.

Louisana, Maryland, Mississipi, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, and West Virginia do not hold State elections this fall.

New York had tickets enough to suit everybody.

When the voter entered the booth he was confronted by at least twenty two ballots, fourteen beside the 8 regular party tickets. The eight regular tickets were as follows:

Tammanp.
Republican.
People's party.
Socialist-Labor party.
Prohibition party.
New York State Democracy.
Empire State Democracy.
Democratic-Party Reform Organized.

AN OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

Which The Democratic Machine Have Tried to Misrepresent.

The following is a copy of the circular sent out by the Chairman of State Ex. Com., of the People's Party, which the Democratic papers have tried so hard to misrepresent:

HOW TO VOTE.

To Township and Precinct Chairman:

We send to County Chairman poll books on which to make a list of votes received by our candidates.

Deliver this book, one for each voting precinct, to two of our very best men, intelligent, quick, reliable and of first rate standing in their neighborhoods.

Let these two men be on hand at the voting precinct before 7 o'clock in the morning, the time for opening the polls, with their book.

If voting is done at a "bull pen" or place "railed off" as specified by Act of '89, let these two men take their position with their books at the outer end of the entrance to place where the ballot boxes are kept.

Give all our tickets to these two men and instruct our friends to get their ballots from them as they enter the railing to approach the ballot boxes to vote.

When one of our friends enters this railing he should get his ballots from these two men and then immediately proceed to ballot boxes, and hand his ballots to the judges of election. Our two men with the poll books having given the elector his ballots and having seen him hand them to the judges of election, will then and there write his name in full on their poll book

If the bull pen is so built that the elector when he gets to the ballot boxes, cannot be seen by our two men keeping our poll book, let the elector having received his ballots from these men and having handed them to the judges of election, immediately return to our poll book keepers and say to them that he had voted the ballots given to him by them.

If there is no bull pen our two poll book keepers should take position near the ballot boxes, a little to one side so as not to be in the way of other persons, but near enough to see the ballots put in the boxes.

By writing in this poll book the names of all persons voting for our candidates we will know at the end of the day exactly how many votes our candidates have received and by whom the votes were cast, and at the proper time, we will be able to prove by each voter as well as by our poll book keepers the number of votes cast for our candidates and the persons by whom they were cast.

When the election is over, send these poll books by mail, express, or special messenger, to Marion Butler, Chairman People's Party Executive Committee, Goldsboro, N. C.

At the end of the poll book our two poll book keepers should write and sign a certificate to the following effect. (See certificate printed in poll book.)

In addition to the two persons selected to keep our poll books, there should constantly be at the ballot boxes two or more smart, quick-eyed and reliable men, to see that the poll holders do no cheating. You cannot always depend on the poll holders of our own party, as in many instances they are slow, wanting in intelligence, easily deceived, and on this account were appointed by the Democratic County Commissioners.

Let our men selected to keep special watch over the judges of election be courteous and polite, but trust nobody. Some men are smart enough to slip or exchange ballots while you wink your eyes.

Notify all our friends to get to the polls and do their voting as early as possible, and then the balance of the day they can spend in watching and guarding the pol's and looking after doubtful voters.

As many as can do so should remain at the polls after the boxes are closed at sundown and see that the votes are properly and honestly counted. Such electors as may choose to attend have a right to be present at the counting of the votes. The judges of election have no right to count the ballots in private. Any elector who wishes to be present cannot be kept away. The law is explicit on this subject.

It sometimes happens that the judges of election, after the ballot boxes have been closed, adjourn to some other place to count the votes. Whenever this is done be sure to keep your eyes on the ballot boxes, as in all probability one or more of them will be exchanged on the way for others which have been prepared for the purpose.

Instruct our friends not to undertake to put their own ballots in the boxes but to hand their ballots to the judges of election. This is important. Be sure that all our voters do this.

We also recommend that you instruct our people to vote an open ballot, so that everybody can see how they are voting, and it will be more dangerous for the poll holders to count them wrong.

In case any of our friends want to vote and are refused, our poll book keepers should make a note of it in their poll book, giving names of persons who were refused.

In some of the counties in this State there are voting precincts so large that a little steady, systematic delay by the judges of election from the beginning to the end causes the sun to go down on many persons entitled to vote who have not done so. If this should happen at any precinct, these persons who have thus been prevented from voting should offer to vote, stating for whom; and these facts, together with their names should be put by our poll-book keepers on their poll-books.

Pay special attention to poll holders wearing sack coats or over coats. This kind of coat with pockets at the sides is very convenient for exchanging ballots on the sly.

Urge it upon our people to keep sober, cool and watchful. Heated discussions with men who have already made up their minds can be of no possible service.

This is a great struggle. Your franchise is at stake, and without this your freedom is in danger. Make one more effort for the preservation of our republican form of government, for political equality, for equal rights to all, while it is yet not too late. This may be your last opportunity. Every victory won by democratic poll holders and vote thieves gives them new strength and vigor, and to the same extent, demoralizes and disheartens the people.

We recommend that each township Chairman of Executive Committee at some early date select two men who are to keep the poll book, and that with these two men they meet their county Chairman on Friday before the day of election, and together carefully read, study and discuss the matters suggested in this circular, so that when election day comes every man will fully understand what he is expected to do.

On that day—Friday before the election—the County Chairman will deliver to you the poll books.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Capitalist Said to be Buying up Desirable Newspapers in Various Cities.

A syndicate, including capitalists in Boston and New York and also several in Youngstown, O., has been organized for the purpose of engaging in the newspaper business. They propose securing control of a line of daily newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and where newspapers already established cannot be purchased they will put in plants. Those interested in it assert that there is no politics in the scheme, and that it is purely a business investment in which they expect to secure good returns for their money. Thus far it is said the syndicate has closed deals for the purchase of the Boston Traveller, the Youngstown Telegram, the Kansas City World and the Columbus Press-Post. They have obtained options upon newspapers in St. Paul, St. Joseph, Mo., and have presented propositions for the purchase of newspapers in other cities of the country. It is known that among the large stockholders in the syndicate is Senator Brice. An iron manufacturer in Youngstown is also interested in the deal. James J. McNally, formerly business manager of the Telegram, is actively engaged in the matter and will probably remove to Boston and take charge of the business department of the newspapers controlled by the syndicate in the New England States. The new purchasers are now looking for another location in Youngstown, on which they will erect a newspaper building to be occupied by the Telegram.

The monopolists already control the press dispatches and they are now going to buy up the Editorial columns of the leading newspapers if they can. This is a part of the great goldbug and monopoly conspiracy to enslave the people. They want to keep the truth from the public. They want to make you think that it is tariff and not the money question that is wrong.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

The Argus on Wednesday morning says:

"The Inspector General of the State Guard will arrive in the city this afternoon for the annual inspection of the Goldsboro Rifles. It is important that every member of the company report promptly at the armory in full dress uniform and accountrements at the appointed hour."

It seems that this is a very peculiar time for military to be inspected. The election was held the day before and the Canvassing Board meets today.

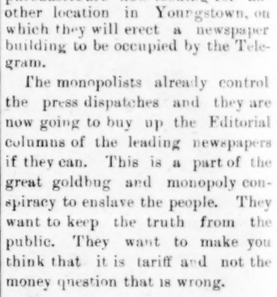
Democratic Ballot-box Stuffers at Fremont.

Fremont, Nov. 6, 11:05 p. m.
To H. L. GRANT:
Fremont boxes stuffed with Democrat tickets. J W. SMITH.

[We have been informed that the rolled up ballots were thrown out and the count proceeded with. Two years ago in Goldsboro box the whole vote was thrown out on same grounds. This is Democratic consistency.—ED.]

Best in the World

The Judgement on Hood's Pronounced by Squire Fogg.



Mr. T. M. Fogg.

The following testimonial comes from T. M. Fogg, Esq., who is well-known throughout Kentucky as court justice and justice of the peace for Bath county. His words should invoke the confidence of all who read his letter:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I will say, for Hood's Sarsaparilla I believe it to be the best medicine in the world. In the winter of '92 I had a bad case of the grip which left my system in very bad shape. I tried everything I could find and got no relief. In the fall of the same year I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first dose I took

Made a Decided Change

for the better. When I began taking the first bottle my weight was 127 pounds, the lightest since manhood. By the time the second bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been used my weight was 165 pounds. I owe all this to Hood's Sarsaparilla and I gladly recommend it to all sufferers." T. M. FOGG, Justice of the Peace, Sharpsburg, Kentucky.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 389, and one will be sent you free.

THE CAUCASIAN

GOLDSBORO, N. C., NOV. 8, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Swamp Angel Medicine Company, Atlanta, Ga.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The special sale days, inaugurated last week at Bizzell Bros. & Co. new dry goods and clothing store, proved so popular that they have decided to give the public another opportunity to secure bargains. Read their new advertisement in another column of this paper.

A CARD.

About three weeks ago Mr. Lewis Sutton and I stopped at Mr. Moore's in Gold-boro, and while there I lost some money and it has been reported that I accused Mr. Sutton of getting my money. This statement is false. I have never made any such accusation against Mr. Sutton.

W. G. LASITER.

$25.00 Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person that started the above false report.

Lewis Sutton.

W. F. KORNEGAY DEAD.

The sudden death of Mr. W. F. Kornegay, last Wednesday morning while attending services in the St. Paul M. E. Church, spread sorrow throughout our community.

Mr. Kornegay was born in this county, on his late father's farm, near Mt. Olive, on the 18th day of June 1832, and was, therefore, 62 years, 4 months and 13 days old. He married first Miss Lou Borden, sister of Messrs. E. B. and W. H. Borden, and of Mrs. H. M. Dewey and Mrs. Dr. J. F. Miller, of this city. She preceded him to the grave some 12 years ago and, subsequently he married Miss Annie Snow, of Raleigh, who survives him, but no children were born to him of either marriage. He leaves one full brother and one half brother, Mr. A. U. Kornegay, a wide circle of relatives and hosts of friends to mourn his loss

Mr. Kornegay was President of the North Carolina Rail Road at the time of his death, also Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Colored State Normal School of this city. Thursday afternoon the funeral services were held from St. Paul M. E. Church, of which he had been an active member, from whence the remains were borne to Willow Dale Cemetery for enterment.

HON. J. C. BELLAMY.

Joseph Clinch Bellamy, the nominee of the People's Party for Nash, for the 7th Senatorial District, (composed of Franklin, Nash and Wilson Counties,) is a gentleman of intelligence, refined and cultured in manners.

Born in the County of Nash, near Battleboro, of parents of the best social position coming from the Counties of Nash and Edgecombe, Mr. Bellamy has inherited from such stock, a character for moral worth and integrity that is irreproachable.

He never has been an office seeker either in the past, nor is he such now, but the office is seeking the man.

Whilst living in Edgecombe, he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic party for the House of Representatives of the Gen'l. Assembly. With a solid Republican majority of over 2,000 in his county, he accepted the nomination, simply to reduce the vote of the opposition and to secure a larger vote for Governor. Mr. Bellamy received all the Democratic votes cast and great gains for the ticket were secured in the County. He served the people of Edgecombe for three years as Justice of the Peace acceptably to both parties and all classes. Since the beginning of the reform movement in his vicinity, he has been fully in accord with it, having held high positions in the Grange, as long as it existed near him, and as President of the County Alliance of Edgecombe for two years, the limit allowed by its Constitution.

Since his residence in Nash County, in fact all his life, he has been exclusively engaged in farming, and consequently duly appreciates their distress and needs. Liberal in his views, though a thorough reformer, it is believed, if he is elected, he will make the people of the 7th District an able representative, and one whom every one irrespective of party, can vote for, without fear of his abusing the confidence reposed in him.

ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

Oct. 9th, 1894.

A BIG GAIN.

A Hundred Votes in One Township.

FORT BARNWELL, Craven Co. N. C., HON. MYRION BUTLER, Sir;—The vote at this place was to-day:

Thompson, 96; Spears, 6; John Shaw, 64; Mewborne had 100, Frank had 100

Last election there was only one People's party vote here.

Very Respetfully,

JOHN BIDDLE

THE SITUATION IN WAYNE.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—The indications are that Wayne county has repeated itself, so to speak, that is, through fraud and other tricks of deviltry. She has been placed in the Democratic column, by what majority, is yet undecided, and probably will not be; until the required majority to even up Duplin and Pender is assertained.

I know that these are grave charges, but I am informed that the box at Fremont was stuffed with Democratic votes. This box will be counted for the Democrats by about 90 or 100 votes. The Goldsboro box was no doubt manipulated. I am informed that the Registrar was under the influence of liquor during the time while the election and counting was going on, and Mr. Dal Hardy was called in to do the calling out of the votes. That he did so without being sworn—and that he was so placed or placed himself at the table that neither of the poll-holders could see the face of the tickets as they were called and they were dropped upon the floor as they were called and a fire built and many of them burned. Therefore the poll-holders could not tell whether they were called right or wrong. And I am informed further by parties who are willing to testify to the same, that Mr. Hardy did miscall tickets, calling Populist or co-operative tickets Democratic tickets, and that parties went to th's party who was standing behind Mr. Hardy seeing him miscalling the votes and told him that his friend Bill Hollowell was in a fuss and he had better go to him. This was done in order to get him away, as there was no such fuss on hand nor likely to be. This box will be counted for the Democracy by about 100 votes. I am further informed that at New Hope precinct that while the counting was going on and before it was completed a gentleman who was tallying the votes took the tally sheet and went off with it and if this box is not thrown out it will be a wonder. This box was carried by the co-operative ticket by about 75 votes.

I am informed that the Dudley box, which is Populist, is likely to be thrown out on the ground that Mr. Giles Kornegay was appointed by the Registrar a poll-holder on the morning of the election, it being claimed that Mr. Kornegay was a candidate on the straight Republican ticket—and this too after the Registrar stated that he did not consider him a candidate, and Mr. Kornegay did not regard himself a candidate.

With these facts before me I feel that I am not out of the way in making the statement.

W. G. HOLLOWELL.

Morality In Politics.

Miss Catherine H. Spence, the Australian lady who made such a big hit at the World's Fair Congress with her lectures on Proportional Representation, and repeated it in all the leading cities of the union afterwards, contributes a striking and valuable paper to the November Arena called "Effective Voting the only Effective Moralizer of Politics." Miss Spence has a clear and judicial grasp of all the political problems besetting modern democracy, and this paper is a clear and convincing exposition of the moral benefits to be reaped from proportional representation. Such literature will not appeal strongly to the sympathies of ward heelers, but all self respecting and intelligent Americans will be interested in a reform that guards the security and sanctity of the ballot and means the downfall of the machine and trickster in politics.

RINGING NOISES

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. R. Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Goldsboro, and all Druggists.

Pay Congressmen their salaries in cotton, wheat, corn and oats for say six months, and see how soon the price of agricultural staples would rise.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digeston. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. R Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Drug Store, Goldsboro and all Druggists.

GLORIOUS SAMPSON

SHOWS HER STRENGTH.

POPULIST NOW, HENCEFORTH AND FOR EVERMORE.

Tremendous Gains Since 1892. Only a Question of Majority.

The People's Party of Sampson county scored a splendid victory last Tuesday. As we predicted last week every man on our ticket was elected. At this writing the exact majority is not known, but we feel safe in saying that none of our candidates will receive less than five hundred majority. We have correct returns from enough townships to show that the nonpartisan Judiciary movement has taken well with our people, and if other counties have done as well as Sampson the ticket is elected in the State. The party has made large gains in every section of the country since '92, as evidenced by the vote on Tuesday. In some sections the party has almost made a clean sweep, and the easy victory of Tuesday shows that five cent cotton has put the people to thinking. The People's Party is here to stay and will gain more strength within the next ninety days than during any previous ninety days since its organization. Sampson Populist, "shout the glad news abroad."

A POINTED QUESTION AND A STRONG ANSWER.

(Philadelphia Daily Item)

"Mr. Frederick Moore, of the Kensington Council No. 3. American Order of Steam Engineers, after warmly commending the Item's course on the financial question, in a communication asks:

"'Why did not the government make the greenback or flat money a full tender without the clause excepting the duties on imports and interest on the public debt?'

"A plain and true answer to that question is:

"The Rothschilds 'ring' interfered, and caused the mentioned clause to be inserted; for this 'ring' foresaw that full legal tender greenbacks would be AGAINST USURY and against the 'ring's' control of this government's financial policy, when once a clear experience was established that GREENBACKS could be maintained AS GOOD AS GOLD, while the country was in the throes of war.

"Another reason was that this ring' saw IMMENSE PROFITS that the exception clause would afford them by the opportunity to CORNER THE GOLD MARKET, and thus force our merchants who were obliged to buy gold to pay duties to buy of the 'ring' and on the 'rings' ' OWN TERMS

"The great premium on gold duties the war was not due to a distrust in the credit of the United States, but was the premium asked by the CORNERERS of GOLD COIN.

"The exception clause was a 'skin game,' and history shows how well it operated for the enrichment of its promoters.

"In proof, note the fact that there were in existence all through the war $60,000 in full legal tender greenbacks, which were issued before the exception clause went into operation. These greenbacks were on a par with gold all through the war. In other words, these greenbacks, having no exception clause on their face, were at a premium of $2,65, in July, 1865, over those greenbacks having the exception clause on their face.

"Another proof is the fact when the French government made a law after the close of the Franco German war by which the notes of the Bank of France were made a FULL LEGAL TENDER, not redeemable into any coin or anything else, those notes within a few months ceased to be at a discount with gold, and have EVER SINCE remained AT PAR WITH GOLD all over Europe."

Advertising is the coupling-pin that unites persistence and success.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing; and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The National Watchman and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.

OFFICE OF S. CHERRY, 21 Drayton street, SAVANNAH, GA., December 16, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS:—I would like to add my testimony to the almost miraculous effect of P. P. P. in the case of Mary Ingraham, a woman living on my place she had a constant cough, sore throat, debility, etc., and was emanciated to a degree that she was unable to get out of bed unaided, being given up by physicians; she had taken the ruinous so-called Blood Medicines without the least effect, until being put under the P. P. P., she immediately began to improve and is now in as good health as ever in her life. You can refer to me at any time as to the effects of P. P. P., in the foregoing case.

Yours truly, SAMUEL CHERRY.

A MARSHAL SAVED LIFE AND HAIR

MONTICELLO, FLA., Jan. 21, 1890.

For the last eight years I have been in bad health, suffering with Malaria, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy. My digestion was bad, and my hair all came out, in fact I was nearly a wreck. I had taken kidney and blood medicines, which did me no good When I began taking P. P. P., about three months ago, I was as weak as a child. I have only taken four bottles [small size] and to lay I am a well man and my hair has "come again." I cannot recommend P. P. P., too highly.

W. F. WARE,
Marshal Monticello, Fla.
F. C. OWENS, Witness.

Senator John Martin, of Kansas, was arrested on Oct. 30, on charge of criminal libel.

DEAR CHILDREN:

It has been a long time since we have had any news from our little friends. We have missed you very much and hope to hear soon and often. Some of the letters will appear each week in the first column fourth page. We want each one of our little friends to make their letters as entertaining and instructive as possible. If you take a trip tell the little readers what you saw and did.

Hoping to hear from you all agair,
I am your friend,
THE EDITOR.

THE CORN LADY'S STORY.

BY JEANNETTE BECKER

Little Bessie was out in the country one week in October. Among the other pleasant events that happened to her was a visit with a little Corn Lady who lived in a large settlement of corn, near the barn.

Bessie had long admired the graceful, waving arms that the corn stretched out to her, and one day she decided to pay a visit to the field. The gentle rustling of the leaves and stalks welcomed her with a peculiar soothing melody. One old grandfather spied her first and waved his arms in friendly greeting. The shaking of his loose-jointed head resolved itself into words and Bessie declares that he said;

"Welcome, little girl, glad to see you. Come and let me introduce you to my family."

So Bessie bowed too, when one after another of the tall heads about her bended low and each murmured something she could not understand, but she thought it had a very pleasant sound.

She sat down and watched the curious motions that this strange family seemed to be making for her benefit. It was so soothing and delightful to be there among them that she took off her hat and lay down upon some soft leaves. Gradually their voices seemed to grow into a song, and Bessie was sung into slumberland by a beautiful lullaby in corn language.

It was then that she talked with the little Corn Lady. She never could tell just how they became so well acquainted or how the conversation began. Bssie says the little lady spoke a pretty language and thinks it strange that she could understand her so well. She told Bessie all about her own childhood, and if you will not mind I will tell you just what she said:

"Once upon a time there was no corn upon the earth and men had no knowledge of our family. We lived then on a distant planet, but hearing wonderful stories of this one, we decided to move here. At that time all this country was peopled with the red men. They welcomed us in their savage fashion, but so cordially that we never felt sorry we came.

"The story is told in our family about a certain brave Indian who thought a great deal about helping his people and desired very much to present them with a new kind of food. He was so earnest in this desire that he prayed daily for many days and went without food until he was rewarded by the appearance of one of our great great grandfathers.

"This is the way he came and in this way have we all come since: A little feathery leaf appears above the ground. Then it pushes its way upward until it gets big enough to give a party, when it invites some of its little friends to visit it. They come up at this invitation and soon there are several leaves, and such a merry time as they have. They roll out from the first one and before long a stalk is supporting them. You might think we are fond of fighting because our leaves are so much like swords, but a fight or quarrel was never heard of in our family.

"Soon upon the stalk is seen the tiny beginning of the ear. Our ears are not like yours, you see, for they grow into food for you and do not help us one bit to hear. These ears grow daily until the little grains of corn can be seen, like prim rows of bugs sitting on a log. All the while the ear is wrapped in its coat, called the husk, and on the end is its silky hair.

"Upon the top of the stalk are the blossoms and when the proper time comes they shake down a kind of powder called 'pollen' which the silk helps the ear to catch, and then the ear soon becomes full grown and perfect.

"We dry up in the fall, changing our beautiful green clothes for some dusty yellow ones. Then we wave our dry arms about and rattle a good deal until the farmer understands that it is time to gather the ears.

"You ask if we never get hungry? Oh, yes. But we get our food from the earth, by means of little roots. They gather moisture and the sun draws it up through the stalk, and thus you see we are fed."

Just then a big gust of wind swept across the field and rattled the stalks so that Bessie was awakened from her sleep. She found that this long story that the Corn Lady had told her was a dream, but the strange thing about it is that the dream is all true.

Where Marriage is a Success.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The King of Ashanti is permitted to have 3,333 wives; and yet it has been suspected by some that marriage is a failure.

TO SAVE MONEY

When you need Surveying, get the best Surveyor the country affords. When you intrust your surveying to a man, you intrust the counting of your cash to his care—if he is incompetent to do the work correctly, you loose your property through his failure to correctly compute it for you.

I offer my services to the public, embracing an experience of EIGHTEEN YEARS as a SURVEYOR and guarantee the best possible results under all conditions, and in consideration of the financial stringency, reduce my fee to $3.00 per day, instead of $4.00 as heretofore, when paid cash. Will survey in any section of the State.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Sept. 25, 3 mos.]

You can find anything in the Jewelry line. Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hairpins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WE DEAL At L. D. GIDDENS' JEWELRY STORE, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock. GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA

To The Front

With a nice line of Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries at New Tariff Prices to suit low price of cotton. Pants cloth 10c. and up; Ginghams 5c. and up; Calico 4c. and up; Hose 5c. and up; Suspenders 9c. and up; and Notions low for cash. I am here to do you good. Come one and all and be convinced.

JOHN PIKE,
(Dean's Old Stand,)
Oct 11-3m.] Greenleaf, N. C.

NOTICE—SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands, wherein Goddell & Waters are plaintiffs, and the Mount Olive Crate and Canning Manufacturing Co. are defendants, I will sell according to law, at the court house door in Goldsboro, on the 3rd day of December '94, at 12 o'clock m., all the real and personal property of said Company. Terms cash.

Signed, James M. Grant,
Oct. 18-4t. Sheriff.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as executor of the last will of James R. Parker, deceased, all persons holding claims against his estate are hereby notified to present them for payment by October 10th, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

L. W. Parker, Executor.
Oct. 11-6t.

Notice.

By virtue of a decree in Wayne Superior Court at October Term, 1894, in the case of W. T. Faircloth vs. Thos. R. Latham and others, I will sell publicly for cash at the Court House door in Goldsboro, at 12 m., on the first Monday in December next, Dec. 3rd, 1894, the following real estate in Wayne county viz: One tract of land containing about 128 acres—described in a deed form—N. F. Latham to J. M. Latham, recorded in Book 47 page 357, on which said Latham formerly lived, also one other tract containing 111 acres, described in said deed and recorded in same Book and page except 16 acres. Also one undivided half interest in the gin, engine and fixtures on said first named tract, also one house and lot in or near the city of Goldsboro, described in a deed from W. H. Smith to said J. M. Latham, recorded in Book 49, page 194, on which said J. M. Latham lived at his death.

This October 29th, 1894.

A. J. HARRELL, Commissioner.
(td)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

LOST—A pocket book containing $189 in money and a small account book, last Saturday, Oct. 20th, while attending the public speaking at Faisons. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid to any person returning the same and no questions asked. J. S. WILKERSON,
Mt. Olive, N. C.

WANTED.

A man to take chargo of and run (as editor and manager) a People's party paper in a large town, the county seat of a good county in central North Carolina. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
(tf) Goldsboro, N. C.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S
SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.
Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery. [April 26—1y.

1871-1894!

Twenty-three years of successful business, yet we do not claim to carry larger stock, buy and sell goods for less money than any one else can, but do claim to carry a well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions, Hats,

Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Patent Medicines, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Glass, etc., all of which is offered at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

Make a specialty of TAR BELL Brand of Cheese, known to be the best in the market.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

Including a full line of Parsons Shoes, which I have sold for twenty years with satisfaction to my customers.

Erastus Edwards,
Cor. William and North Boundary Streets,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Sept. 27.

Maxwell & McGee,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE
ALSO DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME, GUANO, ETC.

☞Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Scientists tell us that there are
10 Pounds of glue
in every man's body. We intend to
STICK
to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what
YOU WANT,
but we have it. It is in
OUR STORE.
Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,
(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Feb. 1—1v. Goldsboro, N. C

A SHORT STORY.
COTTOLENE
is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.
A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the only healthful Shortening made. Physicians endorse it.
An OLD STORY.
that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.
A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.
Do YOU use COTTOLENE?
Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

ON WHEELS.

If you want a first-class
Buggy or Carriage, Surry or Phæton, Road Cart or Farm Wagon,
Don't fail to call to see me. I have a full stock on hand, all kinds, including a full line of harness, &c.

GEO. D. BENNETT,
Aug. 30 4ms.] Goldsboro, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.
You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy-fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by
HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.
H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE. N. C.

Will $1200 Meet Your Wants?
If so, you can make $1200 to $2000 this year working for us. Ladies can do as well as gentlemen. Dept Rave S. I. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 18-13t.

Racket Store,
E Centre Street.
ATTENTION
SCHOOL CHILDREN.
A fine and select stock of Stationery, Tablets, Pencils, School Bags, &c.
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TOYS.
Millinery a Specialty.
Our Stock is entirely new and comprises all the latest patterns and shades, and will be sold at lowest figures.

B. COHEN & CO.,
RACKET STORE,
Sept. 13-] Goldsboro, N. C.

HERE WE ARE.

With our Big Stock of Fall Goods, we bought lower than ever and will sell accordingly. We bought Jobs and are determined not to be undersold. We have

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
Boots, Shoes,
Notions,

AND 3,000 LBS. TOBACCO, from 15 to 50 cents per pound.

ONE CAR LOAD OF FLOUR FROM
$2.75 to $3.45.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES VERY LOW.

Give us a call and be convinced that we are the Cheapest Men in town.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

EGGS WANTED.

I have established an "Egg Exchange" at Raleigh by permission of State Alliance. Highest cash price paid. Send for instructions.

W. S. BARNES, MANAGER,
("Egg Exchange,")
Sept. 20 tf. Raleigh, N. C

The Tobacco Crop
requires a large amount of sulphate of potash. Experiments show that the largest yields and the best quality are produced from fertilizers containing
Not Less than 12% Actual Potash.
Purchase only fertilizers containing this amount actual potash in the form of sulphate. We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.
They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

See Our Sterling Silver Ladies' Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Combs, Hat Marks, and Sterling Silver Novelties.

☞DO YOU WANT THE PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE OR YOUR SWEETHEART, In Your Watch? We can do it for you in the best of Style.

WATTS & WATTS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Winslow & Kornegay,
(Old Post Office Corner, Law Building.)
Our Goods are here and we are open for trade. We carry a full line of
Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,
Which we will sell low for Cash. Meat, Flour, Lard, Rice, Butter, Salt, Cheese, Starch, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Tobacco, Soap, Candy, &c.
Apple Vinegar, Bagging and Ties.
Everything to meet the demands of both city and country trade. We bought our entire Stock after the decline in prices, and with lowest cash discounts, so we are able to sell on very close margin for Cash. We will sell the best of everything in our line, at low prices.
We Solicit Your Trade.
WINSLOW & KORNEGAY
Goldsboro, N. C.

We Keep Only First-Class Goods
IN THE
Men's, Boys and Children's Line,
AND THE
GOODS ARE RIGHT
and the Style is Right,
and the Price is Right,
AND YOU WONT BE DOING RIGHT IF YOU DON'T EXAMINE OUR LINE BEFORE PURCHASING.
EINSTEIN CLOTHING COMPANY
CORRECT DRESSERS AND HABERDASHERS.
Under Hotel Kennon,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THROW AWAY YOUR CURRY COMB AND BRUSH AND BUY A BURLINGTON "Stay-On" Stable Blanket.

Your horse is always clean, it keeps the hair smooth and glossy. No surcingle required. No tight girth. No sore backs. No chafing of mane. No rubbing of tail. No horse can wear them under his feet. NO COME OFF TO THEM.
(Write for Catalogue and Prices.)
BUT, If your harness dealers do not keep them, we will, in order to convince you of the superiority of the BURLINGTON "STAY ON" over all imitations and old style blankets, send only one blanket to any address, express paid on receipt of price.
We confine our sales to Jobbers only.
Burlington Blanket Co., - Burlington, Wis.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

AT RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Valuable Publications For Free Distribution—Keeping Sweet Potatoes and Tomatoes in Winter—Russian Thistle—Destroying Weevils.

Read Questions and Replies.

October 1894.

Recent Bulletins of the Experiment Station

Bulletins will be sent to addresses in North Carolina free of charge. To parties outside of the state a small fee of 6 cents each (10 cents each for Nos. 75 and 92) is charged, or 25 cents per year. Only a limited number can be sent to each address, and the Station therefore must request parties to confine their applications to actual needs. Apply to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

No. 78. Some Injurious Insects, plates 37, pp. 52.
No. 79. Facts for Farmers in Plain Language for Farmers' Reading, pp. 24.
No. 80. Silos and Ensilage, pp. 17.
No. 81. Feeding Cotton-seed Hulls and Meal for the Production of Beef, pp. 28.
No. 82. Fertilizer Analyses and the Fertilizer Control for 1894, pp. 20.
No. 83. Growing Celery in the South; Cultivation of Onions; Notes of Horticultural Work During 1894, Figs. 2, pp. 20.
No. 84. Some Enemies of Truck and Garden Crops, Figs. 32, pp. 26.
No. 85. The Late Crop of Irish Potatoes in the South, pp. 10.
No. 86. Tobacco Curing by the Leaf; Cure on Wire and the Stalk Processes, pp. 32.
No. 87. All Publications of the Station, from March, 1877, to September, 1892, pp. 20.
No. 88. Fertilizer Analyses, and The Fertilizer Control During 1893, pp. 24.
No. 89. Co-operative Field Tests During 1891 and 1892, pp. 48.
No. 90. Practical Stock Feeding, pp. 32.
No. 91. Some Experiments in Wheat Culture, pp. 20.
No. 92. The Culture of Orchard and Garden Fruit, Figs. 91, pp. 148.
No. 93. Feeding Experiments, pp. 48.
No. 94. Horticultural Tests and Results with Vegetables, Fruits and Bulb Culture, pp. 20.
No. 95. The Fertilizer Control During 1893, pp. 32.
No. 96. Miscellaneous Agricultural Topics, Figs. 19, pp. 32.
No. 97. Digestion Experiments, Fig. 1, pp. 48.
No. 98. Some Leguminous Crops and their Economic Value, Figs. 9, pp. 40.
No. 99. Thread Worm of Pork (Trichina Spiralis), Figs. 9, pp. 8.
No. 100. Our Common Insects, Figs. 65, pp. 36.
No. 101. The Progress of the Dairy Industry in North Carolina, pp. 8.
No. 102. Encouragement to the Dairy Industry of North Carolina, pp. 13.
No. 103. Miscellaneous Agricultural Topics, pp. 24.
No. 104. Why Pull Your Corn Fodder, pp. 4.
No. 105. The Chestnut and its Weevil, Nut Culture, pp. 12.
No. 106. Practical Stock Feeding and Rations, pp. 44.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes Through the Winter.

The following method I have found to keep sweet potatoes in perfect order until June. Procure a good supply of pine straw from the woods in a dry time and keep it under cover ready for use. Dig the potatoes as soon as frost cuts the vines. If not convenient to dig at once, cut the frosted vines off at once, or they will harbor fungus growth that will damage the potatoes. Dig on a warm sunny day—lay the potatoes along the row as dug, and do not allow them to be bruised by throwing into piles. Handle at all times as gently as eggs. Allow them to lie in the sun during the day, and in the evening haul to a convenient place. Place a good layer, a foot thick, of pine or other straw on the ground, and on this, pile the potatoes in steep heaps, not over 25 bushels in a pile. Cover the piles thickly all over with the dry pine straw—now build a rough board shed over the piles, and let them remain until the weather grows colder, or until they have gone through a sweat and dried off. Then cover the heaps with earth six or eight inches thick and beat smooth. The important points are the sweating under the previous cover of the pine straw before covering with earth, very careful handling, and the board cover overhead. Dry earth keeps out more cold than wet earth. If for family use, put in smaller piles and take up an entire heap at once for use, keeping them in a dry warm place while using.—W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Advanced Monthly Summary of Meteorological Reports for North Carolina, September, 1894.

The North Carolina State Weather Service issues the following advanced summary of the weather for September, 1894, as compared with the corresponding months of the previous years:

TEMPERATURE.—The mean for the month was 72.2 degrees, which is 2.0 degrees above the normal. The highest monthly mean was, 76.2 at Hatteras; lowest monthly mean, 63.2 at Highlands. The highest temperature recorded was 100 on the 9th, at Auburn; lowest, 39 on the 21st at Bakersville. The warmest September during past 21 years was in 1881, mean 74.9 degrees; the coldest, in 1875, mean 67.0.

PRECIPITATION.—Average for the month, 4.77 inches, which is 0.12 above the normal. The greatest amount was 7.93 inches, at Chapel Hill; least amount, 1.07 at Mt. Airy. The wettest September occurred in 1877, average for the state being 10.13 inches; the driest was in 1884, average, 2.04.

WIND.—Prevailing direction, northeast, which is the normal direction for this month. Average hourly velocity, 7.5 miles. Highest velocity, 60 miles per hour from the northeast, at Kitty Hawk, on the 27th.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Thunderstorms occurred at one or more places on the 1st, 2d, 8d, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 24th.

Hail occurred on the 1st, at Lilesville, Bailey, and Auburn.

Light frost reported at Blowing Rock on the 21st, and at Flat Rock on the 22d.

On the 27th a general storm prevailed, doing more or less damage to crops, especially cotton which was open in the field.

The Russian Thistle.

One of the most noxious of recent emigrants from Europe is the socalled Russian thistle. Solsola Kali, var. tragus. This weed is a native of Russia where it has long been known as a terrible pest in the wheat fields of that empire. In this country it first became troublesome in the wheat-growing section of the Dakotas. It has since spread into many of the western and northwestern states. Such is the magnitude of this pest that the Senate of the United States in the last session of congress, passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for exterminating it, but the appropriation failed to become a law.

It is the nature of this weed when ripe to lose its hold upon the soil and roll up into a ball. In this form on the level windy prairies of the northwest it is blown for hundreds of miles, spreading its seeds far and wide. While growing each plant forms a thick close patch killing out the grain, and may in this way ruin an entire field. The seeds of this weed are liable to be brought to North Carolina and other Southern states with baled hay from the western states. While in our more hilly country the pest is not likely to become so injurious as it has now become in the west, it may still be able to cause the farmers of this state great loss.

RUSSIAN THISTLE.—(Mature form of one branch; a, represents a seed. The cut to the left shows a young branch.

The cut shows the general appearance of the mature thistle and seed. also a branch of a young plant. It is hoped that our farmers will keep a sharp look out for this weed, and exterminate it as soon as it appears. It is a dry land plant and will be most troublesome on uplands.

The grave responsibility for introducing this and other noxious weeds such as the Canada thistle, must be accepted by those improvident farmers who buy and use western hay while living in a country able to produce as good hay and forage as any land upon which the sun shines.—Gerald McCarthy, Botanist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Error in Report of Crimson Clover Seed Yield for 1894.

A recent press article gave the crop of seed for this year grown at the Experiment farm at $44.61, per acre. When this statement was made a portion of the field recently added, was unintentionally omitted from the calculation of the yield. We hasten to make the correction. This increased area would reduce the value of seed to $31.86 per acre. However if the straw were included, the total value would be about as first reported.

The crop of unhulled seed in 1893 was 1,956 pounds per acre, which at the low price realized this year, would amount to $58.68 per acre, or $18.07 per acre more than the crop for 1894 as first reported.

The loss by weather-beating amounted to $14.43, which is enough to emphasize the necessity of employing every means possible to save the crop in good weather. On this point the Experiment Station expects to have a seasonable article for next spring before the seed is ripe.—F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Election news is on 2nd and 3rd pages.

Scientific Discoveries.

FACTS WHICH THE MILLIONS SHOULD UNDERSTAND.

Obemeyer, Koch, Pasture, Biggs, Radame, Amich and many other scientific investigators have revolutionized medical treatment of human diseases in the last few years. With their fine magnifying glasses they see and know that the most malignant and fatal fevers; that all nasal affection, throat diseases and lung troubles; that all blood poisons and blood affections, as shown by rheumatism, inflamed joints and running sores; that bright's disease of the kidneys, liver complaints, impotency and female weakness are caused and produced by microbes—small living germs of life.

All medicines and remedies heretofore have failed on throat affections and lung troubles. Such medicines are not manufactured on a scientific basis. Drop such a medicine on a spider, a bee or even a fly, and ten to one that such an insect will commence to eat of the preparation.

Then let a small portion of Swamp Angel Medicine strike the same insect, and instantly you have a corpse. Then let a small portion of Swamp Angel Medicine fall on a board three inches or more from a fly, and instantly it commences a series of girations, and soon falls over dead, killed by the poisonous gases of Swamp Angel Medicine. Then pour out thirty drops of Swamp Angel Medicine in sugar and swallow it, close your mouth, and you can feel liquid fire and gases coming through every air-cell of you lungs and passing off through the nostrils. Common sense must thus show you that the same gases which are so deadly to the fly must certainly have a similar effect on the "tubercle Bacilli," the moth-eating parasite of the lungs, and all other microbes and parasites which produce human diseases and human pain.

On March 1, 1894, I had been using Swamp Angel Medicine about fourteen months, from 100 to 300 drops a day. On my return to Atlanta, after an absence of less than a year, selling this medicine, I stepped up to Mr. Wright, Chief of the detective force in Atlanta, and one of the smartest men in Georgia, in remembering faces, and extended my hand. He said: "Really, I don't remember you; seems like I have seen you somewhere." This is Dr. Swamp Angel, the man you saw three straight months every day, at 97 Decatur street, selling medicine. "Indeed! Indeed! Is that so? I never would have known you. How you have changed! You look ten years younger. What on earth have you been doing to yourself?" "Taking from 100 to 300 drops of Swamp Angel Medicine every day," was the reply. Mr. Brannon, chief clerk, for city delivery, for the Lamar, Rankin Drug Co., who waited on me every day for drugs for three months, did not know me on my return. In fact, kind people, few people who knew me a year ago as a consumptive invalid, can recognize me today. I weigh 160 pounds, have a good appetite and all the powers, faculties and ambition of a man in the prime of life. Now, let me say to you, if you have symptoms of lung diseases or any germ disease, don't delay if you are not dying. Try Swamp Angel Medicine; it never fails. Over 1,000 remarkable cures of diseases are in my books and reported by letter. I can only give the names of a few.

THEIR NAMES ARE MANY.

Margaret Morton, 45 Courtland street, down in bed six months with consumption. In less than one week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine, she was walking around and attending night shows. In two weeks she was walking a mile in the hot August sun. J. W. McDonald, West End, Ga., suffered thirty years with throat and lung diseases. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine. Dora Strickland, DeKalb county, down in bed three months with consumption. Was walking about everywhere in a week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine. Isaac Harper, East Point, Ga.; J. H. Timmons, J. H. Cooper, Mattie Tompkins, Aleck Haywood, all of Atlanta, were cured with Swamp Angel Medicine of lung diseases. M. W. Connor, of Wrightsville, Ga. February 2, 1894 writes: "Gave a consumptive Swamp Angel Medicine. He gained fifteen pounds in three weeks." This beats the record. Could add one hundred or more remarkable cures, but space won't admit.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Theodore Fletcher cured with two bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine after spending $300. T. J. Gaza cured with Swamp Angel Medicine after suffering five years. Mrs. D. Bronvill cured a badly swoolen and inflamed arm in one night with Swamp Angel Medicine. Ephraim Johnson, in bed six months with inflammatory rheumatism, cured in three weeks with Swamp Angel Medicine. G. W. Owens suffered since the war with rheumatism. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine. W. S. Nunnally, rheumatism all over the body and partly paralyzed. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine in two weeks. The above people live in Atlanta. Mr. Kiker, of Buchanan, Ga., on crutches three months, commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine. In two threw his crutches away; in a week, out in the field at work. A late case is reported as follows; J. M. Jones, J. P., Dogo, Ga., 1, 14, 1894, says: "My wife has been in bed eight months with rheumatism, and one bottle of Swamp Angel Medicine had her nearly well." So it goes in hundreds of cases. Can't name them—no space.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Swamp Angel Medicine is a wonderful tonic, and therefore never fails on dyspepsia and indigestion. This trouble is simply fermentation of the stomach. Fermentation is regeneration. See yeast working and milk souring through a microscope. Millions of bugs are visible. So with dyspepsia, indigestion and sour belches; the gastric juices have failed to force digestion. One dose of Swamp Angel Medicine puts an immediate stop to all fermentation in the stomach. It kills the bugs. Cures, in Atlanta, on J. T. Timmons, W. S. Webb, J. H. Ray, O. K. Hornby, W. G. Gibson, J. J. Reid, John Stegall, and 100 more in Atlanta alone.

DEAFNESS CURED IN ATLANTA.

C. G. Tittenden was cured of deafness of fifteen years' standing. Celia White and Mary Caswell cured with Swamp Angel Medicine. Have never known it to fail in a case of deafness.

WOOLEN BREASTS, TUMORS, GOITERS, WENS AND SWELLINGS

Are caused by parasites. The milk in a mother's breast will sour and ferment. Then commences the mischief. Kill them every time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Goiters, tumors and wens are developing worms. Kill them very time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Wall Chapman, Sam Jones, colored, Jollie Dixon H. Temple, all of Atlanta, all cured of bad cases of tumors and goiters. Sam Jones, especially, was being choked to death with a large goiter on the neck. One month was wearing a collar and necktie—same as other people. Swamp Angel Medicine did the work. Could add fifty cases. Space won't admit.

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND OTHER TROUBLES.

Swamp Angel Medicine acts most effectively on the kidneys. The urine ten smells of the medicine, especially when taken in large doses. G. W. Mc-Williams, president of the sub-alliance at Stockbridge, Ga., could not stoop and lick up a pin. After using Swamp Angel Medicine three weeks could pick up 80 pounds. Made him a new man; better than he had been in twenty years. James Jackson, Atlanta, suffered for years with diabetes. Cured with two bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine. Russell Whaley, Atlanta, cured of inflammation of the bladder in one week with Swamp Angel Medicine.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH,

Conceded by the best medical experts to be caused by parasites, germs or microbes. Swamp Angel Medicine never fails to kill the bugs. Mrs. Spinks, ring on J. J. Brogdin's place, near Lawrenceville, Ga., had been propped up a bed six months with asthma. In a week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine, she was up and doing her own housework. Could give you many remarkable cures of both catarrh or asthma. Swamp Angel Medicine will cure if you give it a trial.

ERYSIPELAS, DIARRHOEA AND COLIC

Are all caused by germs, microbes or parasites. John Daniels, Atlanta, struck with a baseball bat. A gash in the cheek and three teeth out. Erysipelas set in. Three days after, his face was a horrible sight. Saturday night commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine. Monday morning no symptoms of a swollen face. J. R. Clower, at midnight said: "Oh, I will die before day!" Congestion of the stomach. Dr. Swamp Angel pumped five doses, or 150 drops, into this gentleman in twenty minutes. He was up and walking about in one hour. N. H. Cheshire, a large farmer of Fulton county, says: "My mule was sick from 3 a. m. till 5 p. m. I then drenched with two tablespoonsful of Swamp Angel Medicine. In twenty minutes that mule was up eating oats." Miss Ella Clower, Atlanta, says: "Not one of the ten children has had la grippe, a cough or cold this winter. At the first symptoms of trouble we give and take Swamp Angel Medicine.

WHAT RETAIL DRUGGISTS SAY.

Dr. J. C. Cobb and Company, Buchanan, Ga., writes: "Three hundred bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine sold and guaranteed here. Only three complaints. She goes like a dandy and gives perfect satisfaction." Dr. C. D. McDonald, McDonough, Ga., writes: "Sold 100 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine under a guarantee. Only one complaint." Bagwell, Bros., Lawrenceville, Ga., writes: "Sold 160 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine here. Guaranteed every bottle. It gives general satisfaction." Brooks and Ivy, Covington, Ga., writes: "Sold 100 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine. Guaranteed every bottle. I never had a bottle returned." Wm. H. Lee & Son., Conyers, Ga., writes: "Sold eighty bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine here. Had one bottle returned." Tuis certifies that I traveled with Dr. Swamp Angel from September 4, 1893 till February 15, 1894. I sold and guaranteed over 6,000 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine during this time and only had to return the money for three bottles.

CAPTAIN SAM S. PEGG."

Could add over 100 letters from druggists of the same nature.

Swamp Angel Medicine is put up in half pint and pint bottles and retails at $1 and $2.

SPECIAL REDUCTION TICKET.

For sixty days cut out this ticket, and send it to any wholesale drug firm in your state or county or your local drug store. You will get this reduction:

1 bottle (half pint) Swamp Angel Medicine	–	$ 50
1 bottle (pint) Swamp Angel Medicine	–	1 00
½ dozen bottles (half pints) Swamp Angel Medicine		2.00
1 dozen bottles (half pints) Swamp Angel Medicine		4.00
½ dozen bottles (pints) Swamp Angel Medicine	–	4.00

SWAMP ANGEL MEDICING COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Cures Rising Breast "Mothers' Friend"

... Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for **rising of the Breast** known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

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AND HE WAS RIGHT.

Slickey Simpson—My, ef dis ain't nice! Not er soul in de house, an' t'ree lubly pies an' a big ham. Slickey, ol' boy, you's goin' ter have de greatest time yer eber had in all yer life.—Ledge.

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"Whenever I see you I must, involuntarily almost, think of a famous scholar."

"Why, how flattering, professor! And who is this scholar?"

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The most valuable book ever published. A SURE HEALTH BRINGER to sick men and women.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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A SOLID WEEK OF BARGAINS.

BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, AND ENDING SATURDAY NIGHT NOV. 17TH.

Prices Cut Way Down.

Everything marked in plain figures so that you may see for yourself.

Bargains in Dress Goods,

KID, BERLIN AND CASHMERE GLOVES,

HOSIERY, TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS,

COUNTERPINS, LADIES' FINE SHOES, (E. P. REED'S MAKE)

Misses and Children's Fine Shoes

Men' and Boys' Fine Clothing,

ALSO

ROLLER TRAY AND OTHER TRUNKS.

Come soon and don't miss this opportunity, or you may regret it. These will be rare bargains for we mean what we say.

Bizzell Brothers & Co.,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

DON'T DO IT.

Don't let your Poultry die with the Cholera when you can prevent it by using MAGIC POULTRY FOOD. For sale by

I. B. FONVIELLE.

CROCKERY—I do not carry much of a stock of Crockery, but what I have you can have for a mere song. Don't forget this when you need any thing in that line.

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THERE IS ECONOMY in using Rock Salt for your stock. I am now prepared to give you very low prices, bear it in mind.

I. B. FONVIELLE.

NEW RIVER MULLETS are known to be the best that come to this market. I can supply you and guarantee full weight in every case.

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THE GROCER

WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

At A Very Small Expense

You can please your wife by

Furnishing Your Home

With the best and latest designs in

Furniture and Crockery and Glassware.

My prices will be the lowest, and I will not be undersold.

My Grocery Department

You will find filled with a well selected stock of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

At competing prices.

Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOSEPH ISAACS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW TARIFF PRICES.

YOU NEED NOT SHIVER NOR FREEZE; YOU NEED NOT WAIT UNTIL JANUARY TO BUY YOUR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We will sell you all our new goods at reduced prices, fully as cheap as they will be next January and later. We cannot afford to keep our immense stock of merchandise on our shelves, but will sell them at new Tariff Prices, so buy what you want and need as the prices at our store are all right. We have now in stock a full line of very desirable and Fashionable Dress Goods which will be sure to attract the most fastidious tastes. You will do well to select your dresses early, as we are having big sales on them at New Tariff Prices.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Our Clothing Department is complete and we show you the very latest styles, well made, good fit and workmanship guaranteed. We keep the best clothing in North Carolina and we mean what we say. We also make any garment to order. All our prices are New Tariff Prices.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Is unsurpassed North or South. Only Good Shoes are sold by us. Ziegler Bros., Bay State and Banister Shoes have a national reputation and we are sole sellers for these goods in this market. The tariff does not affect Shoes, but we sell them cheaper than ever in harmony with the low price of cotton.

Special Offer---200 ROLLS OF NEW CARPETS.

Ingrains, Super, three ply, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvets and Moquets, the finest line in Goldsboro, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices.

300 Cloaks, Capes, Reefers for Ladies, Misses and Children, an immense line, the latest styles at unheard prices; less than New Tariff Prices.

300 Sets Ladies and Gents Woolen and Half Woolen Underwear, all sizes and grades; a full line at strictly New Tariff Prices.

To Merchants: We have recently made some large purchases of goods which were forced on the market and we can offer the trade special bargains. Ginghams, Bedticking, Piece Goods, Brown and Plaid Domesties, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing. In one purchase we closed out 500 cases of Shoes, the entire stock of one manufacturer. Come and secure bargains. Our stores are full of goods and cheap goods, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices. Do not delay your purchases, we guarantee the price.

H. WEIL & BROS.,

(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)

Goldsboro, - - - - North Carolina.

$19.50 $19.50.

A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co.,

345 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT
LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.
STEEL FAMILY RANGE.
Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABLE IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.
OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTIMONIALS:

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

H. J. Vail, Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike, Richard Becton,
Lorenza Menshaw, Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr., L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom, Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks, J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds, Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal, Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson, D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. Mel Tatum, C. F. R. Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton, Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood, Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn, Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount, O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore, A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C.,
December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Eliab Ch—is.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels disease, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema, we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893.
—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. YEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P

Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern. I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

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CANCER Permanently Cured!!!! Home treatment $5 to $25. Send stamp for book. JNO. B. HARRIS, Port Payne, Ala.

$750.00 A Year and All Expenses

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A SANITARY NECESSITY.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS. Much sickness of women and children is caused by out-door closets.

THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

is absolutely odorless, and can be set up in any room having a chimney or stove pipe, by anyone. Needs no regular plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in order. Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is so great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of OAK, well finished, with galvanized receptacle, and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity, a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

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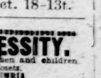

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DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail! 10,000 Ladies declare them safe and sure (after failing with Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills), particulars 4 cents. Dr. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

FOR THE RUPTURED

DUNN'S AIR PAD ELASTIC BELT TRUSS IS THE BEST.

Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect comfort, cool and clean. Any one can fit it. All Trusses Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of price $2.50. Sealed circulars sent on application.

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ALL DRUG STORES

SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA. PA.

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35 varieties High-Class, Thoroughbred, Fancy Poultry. 15 Varieties Fancy Pigeons; Guinea Pigs, Ferrets, Pet Rabbits and Recorded Polished China Swine. Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue containing many hints on Poultry raising, treating of their Diseases, etc., worth 25c to any one interested in Poultry.

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Manhood Restored. Small, weak organs enlarged. Night emission, exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, and effects of self-abuse quickly and permanently cured. I will send (sealed) free the recipe of this simple remedy, which cured me after everything else had failed, and will cure you. Address: C. H. MULLER, Box 956, KALAMAZOO, MICH.